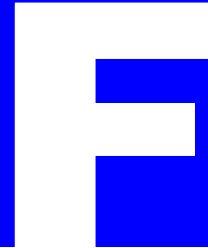


Appendix



Stormwater Management Plan: Inventories

- F-1 Municipal Site Inventories / SWPPPs**
 - F-2 Industrial Facilities Inventory**
 - F-3 Food Service Inventory**
 - F-4 Automobile Repair Inventory**
 - F-5 Retail Gasoline Outlets Inventory**
 - F-6 Commercial Car Wash Facilities**
-

M001 ACACIA CORNERS

8 Acacia & Alameda St.

APN: 00251109, 00261209

.09 acres



Acacia Corners is comprised of two sections of turf adjacent to houses on opposite sides of E. Acacia St. The sites have no structures, facilities, or recreational activities.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance. The site is level, permeable, has no onsite storm drains, and does not contribute significant pollutants of concern to the storm-water drainage system.

Current park maintenance procedures, as described above and in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, and 73, are effective at controlling pollutants. Additional BMP are not required at this site.

M002 BATAAN MEMORIAL PARK

15 E. Market St.

APN: 00218401

1.2 acres



Bataan Park has no structures, but consists of turf, mature trees, and landscape shrubs. The site is used for passive recreational activities only. Three major thoroughfares: W. Market Street, North Main Street, and Monterey Street border the park. The surrounding land is primarily commercial.

Potential pollutants from this site include nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. Storm and irrigation water is filtered through the permeable turf and/or landscape surfaces or flows to unprotected street drains at the lower tip of the sloped site. The site is cleaned daily for trash. Since the City is applying IPM techniques and does not apply chemical fertilizers, pollutants from this site are not a threat to downstream receiving water bodies.

Current park maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75 are effective at controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M003 BREADBOX RECREATION CENTER

I-5 N. Sanborn

APN: 00461104

1 acre



Breadbox Recreation Center includes a building used for sport, game, and recreation activities, a parking lot, small turf area, and a barbeque/picnic site. There are businesses on N. Sanborn Drive on the south side. The east side is a school site. The north and west of the facility are residential homes and apartments.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, oil & grease, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from building, grounds, and landscape maintenance, recreational day use, and vehicular use of the parking lots. The site is over 70 % impervious surface, including the building and parking lot. The building drains to the side roads, parking lot, and front hardscape. The front hardscape drains to N. Sanborn Dr. and offsite street drains. The parking lots and driveways flow to gutters leading to a culvert in the west side of the rear parking lot. This culvert then flows to Acosta Plaza St. drains.

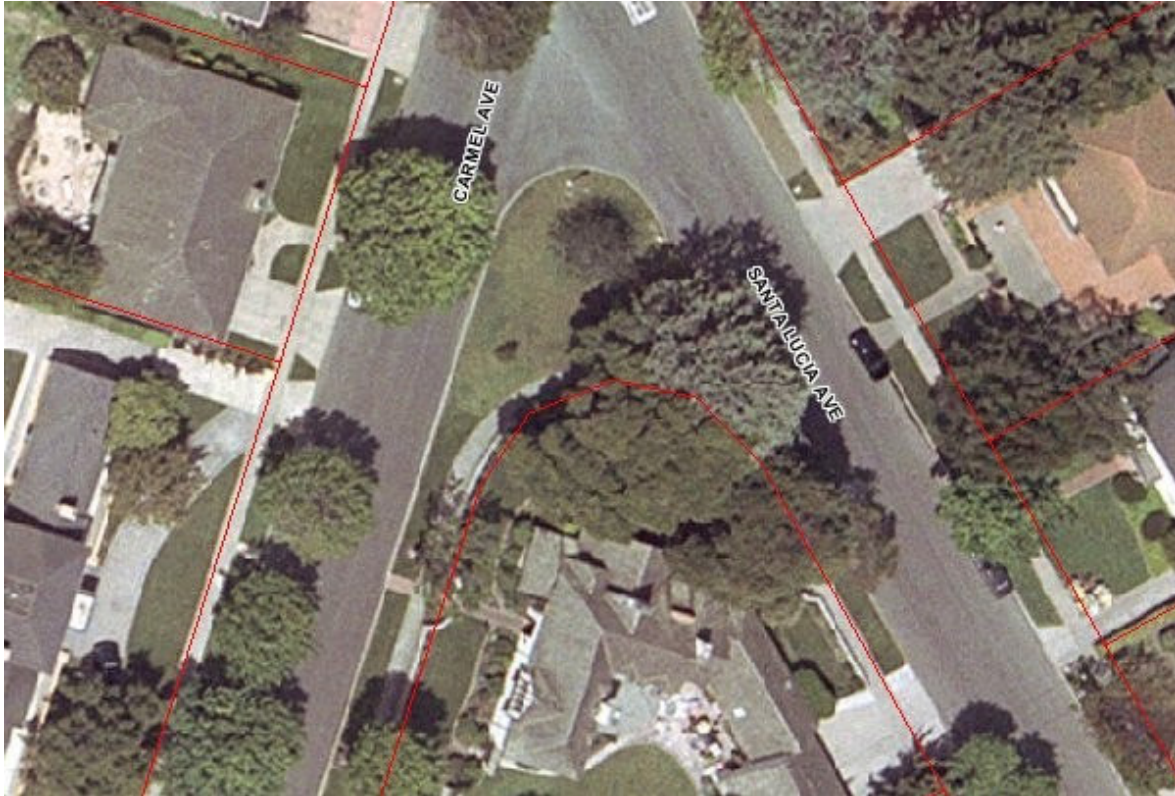
Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 11, 34, 41, 43, 71, and 73 are effective at controlling pollutants with the exception of those related to parking lots and driveways, which flow into unprotected street drains. In addition to the BMPs listed, all park and facility sites with parking lots will be included on a regularly scheduled sweeper route.

M004 CARMEL CORNER

5 Carmel Ave. & Santa Lucia Ave.

APN: none

.06 acre



Carmel Corner is a small, irrigated turf site on a residential street and has no facilities, structures, or recreational activity.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance. The site is level, permeable, has no onsite storm drains, and does not contribute significant pollutants of concern to the storm-water drainage system.

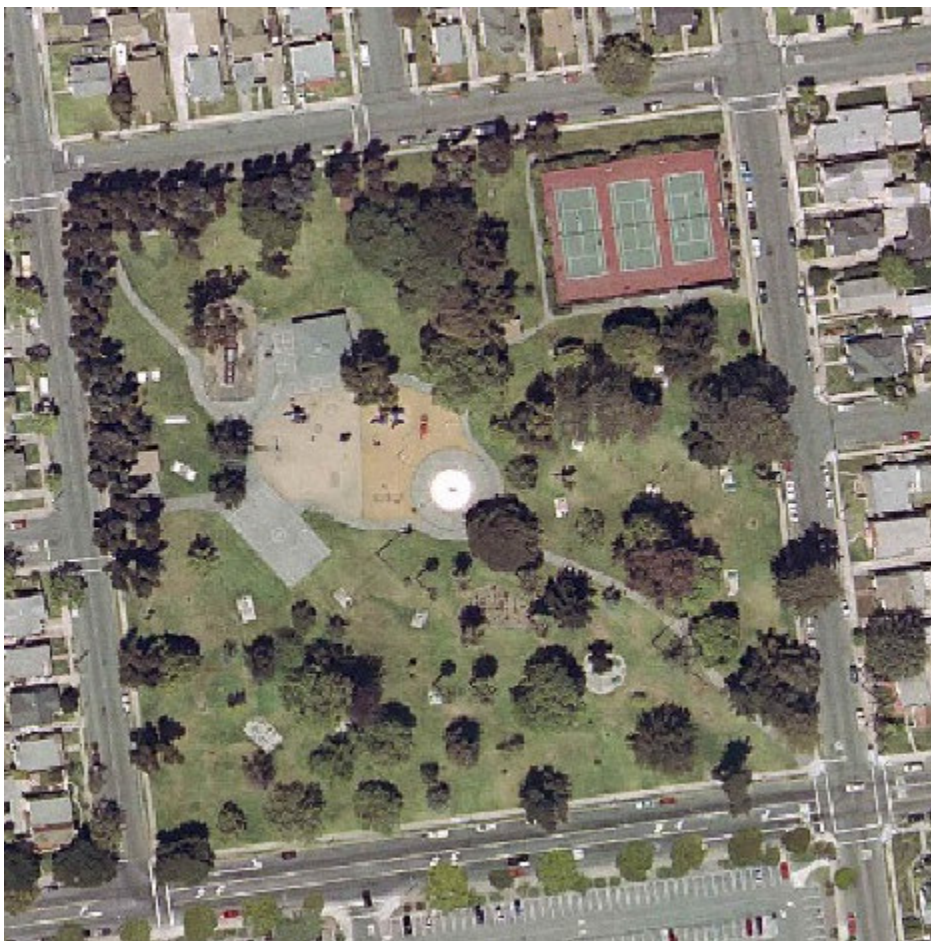
Current park maintenance procedures, as described above and in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, and 73, are effective at controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site

M005 CENTRAL PARK

20 Central Avenue

APN: 00214401

8 acres



Central Park is an 8-acre community park including tennis courts, two playgrounds, a wading pond, 16 picnic pads, a basketball court, and large areas of turf, mature trees, and landscape beds. There are four buildings including maintenance, recreation, restroom, and an irrigation pump house. Land use to the north, east, and west is residential. Hartnell Community College is on the south side.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. The park is one of six sites with large picnic and barbeque areas that are heavily used on weekends, holidays, and for special events. These activities generate large amounts of garbage and litter. The trash is not a threat to storm water runoff because the city has staffed the weekends and holidays with personnel dedicated to cleanup of all park facilities and with special attention to the major parks, including Central Park. The park is level, well maintained, and storm and irrigation water are directed to permeable turf, playground, and landscape areas where

they can percolate. The runoff from the four building roofs drains to hardscape areas that also flow to permeable surfaces. There are no on site storm drains and pollutants generated by park activity do not enter the storm water system.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 60, 71, 73, and 75 are effective at controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M006 CESAR CHAVEZ COMMUNITY PARK

250 N. Madeira & Circle Dr

APN: 26118132, 26118125

28 Acres



Cesar Chavez Community Park is a 28-acre multiuse facility that is split into two parcels, commonly called phase I and Phase II. The park is situated between N. Madeira to the west and Circle Drive to the east. Residential housing borders the park to the north and the south. Phase two is considered a riparian habitat area that is fed from street and stormwater runoff resultant from the surrounding residential housing. There are three detention basins built along the full expansions of the two park parcels. The park is situated within the 100-year floodplain, but it floods each winter. The park runoff flows into the Carr Lake reclamation ditch that exits the park at the Northwest end of the park, off of N. Madeira.

M007 CLAREMONT MANOR NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

1220 San Fernando Drive

APN: A0212218

5 acres



Claremont Park is a 5-acre multiuse facility with a recreation building and attached restrooms, tennis courts, a basketball court, baseball field, and a large turf area with two picnic pads. There is a fenced California Water Service Company well enclosure in the southeast corner. The park is adjacent to an elementary school on the west and the other three sides are residential areas.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, oils and greases, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance operations and recreational day use. The park is approximately 13 % impervious surface. The building drains to the asphalt pad and these areas drain to surrounding permeable turf, landscape, and playground areas to percolate. The park is level and there are no storm drains on site. Pollutants generated by park activity do not enter the storm water system. The Cal Water pump system is well-maintained, is located on a permeable soil base in a turf area, and does not contribute to storm water pollution.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 43, 71, 73, and 75 are effective at controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M008 CLAY STREET PARK

70 Clay Street

APN: 00232307

.5 acres



Clay Street Park is a .5-acre neighborhood park with a playground, small turf area, and landscape areas with trees. Residential areas surround the park.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. There is one concrete path with a picnic table pad that drains to permeable turf and playground areas. There are no storm drains or other impervious surfaces in the park. Pollutants generated by park activity do not enter the storm water system.

Current park maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, and 73, are effective at controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M009 CLOSTER COMMUNITY PARK

401 Towt St

APN: 00424602

7 acres



Closter Community Park is a 7 acre multiuse facility. It is located on the corner of Towt Street and Dewey Avenue and is bordered by residential streets on three sides and a daycare facility located at the southwest end of the park.

The park is approximately 10% impervious hardscape, include a, a recreation center and maintenance building, a restroom building, (2) asphalt basketball courts, (2) concrete basketball courts and (3) concrete picnic pads. Other park facilities include a baseball field, softball field, horseshoe pits, a sand playground and a multipurpose turf area. The park is bordered by monolithic concrete sidewalks on three sides that drain to either the turfgrass or the street. The buildings drain off onto asphalt walk paths which then either evaporates or drains to the turf for filtration.

Park staff wash the concrete BBQ area with water and biodegradable materials that evaporates or drains to the turf for filtration. All parking for park activities is on the surrounding City streets.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds and/or landscape maintenance operations and recreational day use. The park is one of two park sites which hosts Community Swap-meets on various weekends throughout the dry summer months, and generate large amounts of garbage and litter, adding potential trash pollutants in greater volumes than other parks. The excessive amounts of trash are not a threat to storm water runoff because park staff clean these sites daily including these special event weekends.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 11, 34, 41, 43, 60, 71, 73, and 75 are effective in controlling pollutants. Litter and garbage are picked up daily and landscape debris such as leaf matter is mulched by the mowing operations weekly. Obvious spills or hazardous vehicle waste products found on the curbs and streets are removed at the time of observation.

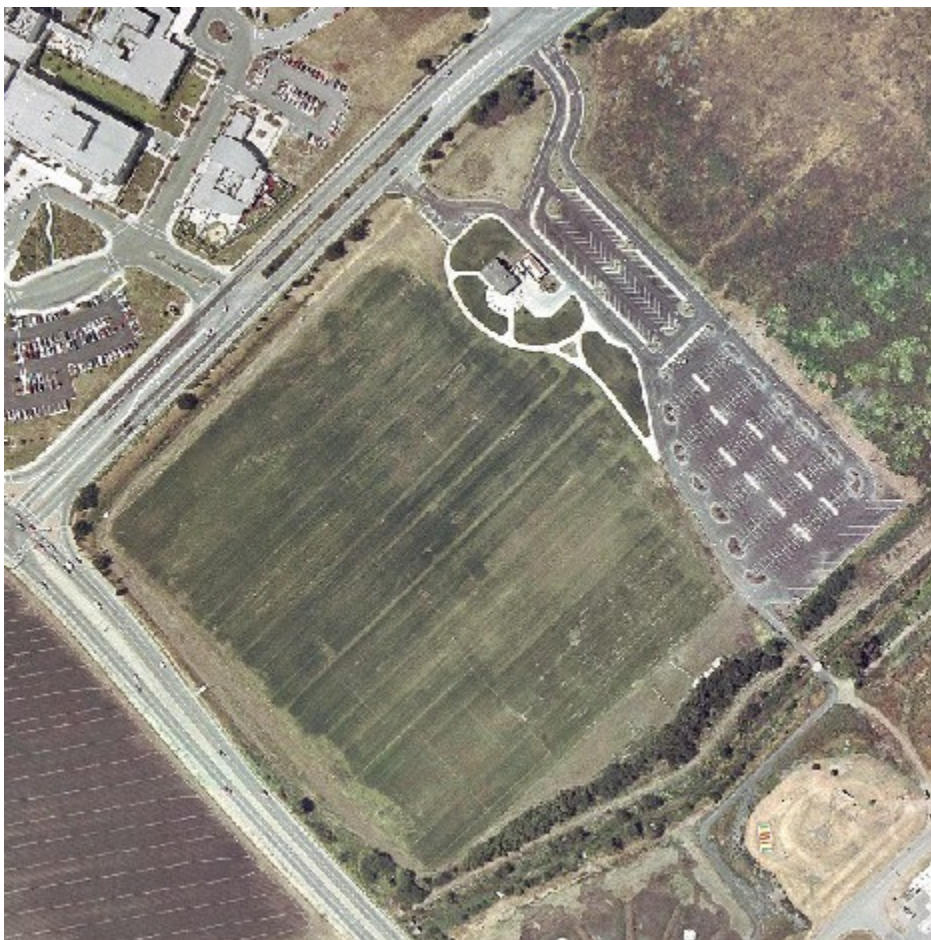
Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 43, 71, 73, and 75 are effective at controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M010 CONSTITUTION SOCCER COMPLEX

1440 Constitution Blvd.

APN: 00385121

26 acres



Constitution Soccer Complex is located at the corner of E. Laurel Drive and Constitution Blvd. It is a 15.94 acre, single use, soccer facility with 11 fields of various sizes. There are 4.5 acres of open space including a new recycled concrete/asphalt service road that circle the turf area. The restroom/concession building includes a maintenance garage, an equipment storage closet, two exterior concrete equipment storage areas, and an outdoor picnic area.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and heavy recreational day use. Additionally, materials of the same nature enter the drainage ditch from normal street usage and maintenance activity. The park is approximately 25% impervious surfacing, consisting of 5.6 acres of asphalt parking lot and concrete walkways. There are no stormdrains located within the parking lot so all runoff drains onto dirt openspace on either side of the parking lot and percolates into the groundwater system. The sports field slopes gradually to a drainage

ditch on the west boundary, and flows under Laurel Drive into the Carr Lake reclamation ditch.

The site is checked daily by Park staff to ensure that all policies and procedures are being followed by all soccer groups and concessionaires. The site is required to be cleaned of debris, trash, and pollutants at the end of each day with a thorough cleaning at the end of each soccer season.

Current Park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 11, 34, 41, 43, 60, 71, 73, and 75 are effective at controlling pollutants from park activities. Street and Waste Water BMPs # 70, 74, and 76 are sufficient for controlling the potential pollutants from street, road, and other wastewater activities that affect the drainage ditch system in the park. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M011 CORNELL CORNER

465 Front St. & Summer St.

APN: 00236101

.25 acres



Cornell Corner is a .25-acre, irrigated turf median island between Abbot, Front, and Summer Streets, and has no facilities, structures, or recreational activity. The west side is residential and the other surrounding areas are commercial.

Potential site pollutants are minimal and include litter, trash, and herbicides. The site is level, completely permeable, and has no on site storm drains. Pollutants generated by park activity do not enter the storm water system.

Current park maintenance and cleanup procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, and 73 are effective at controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M012 CREEKBRIDGE NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

1793 Declaration St.

APN: 15308118

2.5 acres



Creekbridge is a 2.5-acre park site including turf, landscape areas, two playgrounds, and a concrete picnic table pad adjacent to the playground. The park shares the west side with an elementary school and the other three sides are residential areas.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. Creekbridge is approximately 4 % impervious surface, which drains to permeable turf, landscape, or playground areas. The small area of concrete around the playgrounds drains to the turf or to the corner of Declaration and Beacon Hill Drive, where it is directed to street drains. The hardscape area is clean and runoff contributes no significant pollutants of concern.

Current park maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 11, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75, are effective at controlling the potential pollutants from park activities. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M013 EAST LAUREL POCKET PARK

1110 E. Laurel Drive

APN: 00422266

.82 acres



East Laurel Pocket Park is an .82-acre neighborhood park with a basketball court and concrete walkways. Residential areas border the west, south, and north side of the park. A business is located on the east.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. The park is approximately 20 % impervious surface, including the basketball court and walkways. These areas drain to the surrounding permeable turf and playground areas. There are no on site storm drains, the park is level, and potential pollutants from park activities are confined to the site for percolation and do not impact the storm water system.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75 are effective at controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M014 EL DORADO COMMUNITY PARK

1655 El Dorado Drive

APN: 26154101, 21123156

17 acres



El Dorado Park is a 17-acre multiuse facility including two baseball fields, a basketball court, 3 playgrounds, two soil BBQ/picnic sites, one concrete BBQ/picnic site, one asphalt parking lot, one recreation building with adjacent patio, one maintenance building with attached restrooms, and one dumpster enclosure. The site also includes an asphalt creek and pond system that is not in use due to lack of a functioning discharge pump system. The creek system collects storm water and irrigation runoff. This water evaporates or percolates through permeable turf areas when pumped from the channel. The creek system has no open connection to the storm water system. The west parcel of the park has a detention basin planted with trees and natural grasses at the storm drain inlet. Residential lots surround the park

M015 EL GABILAN LIBRARY

1400 N. Main St.

APN: 26166101

.8 acres



El Gabilan Library includes a building, patio, parking lot, and entrance drives and is adjacent to a weedy vacant lot on the north side. The west side is business zoning along N. Main St., the east side is apartments, and the south side is residential property.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, oil & grease, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from building, grounds, and landscape maintenance, and vehicular use of the parking lots. The parking lot is heavily used by neighboring apartment dwellers as overnight parking. Many of these vehicles leave excessive oily deposits and debris, which could potentially enter the storm system through the unprotected storm drain in the parking lot. El Gabilan Library is 52 % impervious surfacing including the building, sidewalks, patios and parking lot. All areas except the building drain to the parking lot or permeable surfaces such as turf, landscape, or vacant lot (soil and seasonal grass cover).

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 11, 34, 41, 43, 60, 71, 73, and 75 are effective in controlling pollutants except in the parking lots where runoff flows to unprotected street drains. Litter and garbage are picked up daily in parking lots, landscape debris such as leaf matter are raked several times a year, and spills or hazardous vehicle waste products are removed when observed, however regular and thorough cleaning of the parking lots is not possible with available staff and resources.

All park parking lots and facility sites will be placed on a regularly scheduled sweeper route to reduce vehicular pollutants that can enter the storm water system through

unprotected street and storm drains. Further, as municipal finances permit, entrance gates will be installed to close the parking lot during non-park hours to prevent long-term private vehicle parking that has contributed to heavy oil and grease deposits in the parking lot.

M016A EXPOSITION GROUNDS / P. G. & E. SITE

295 Sun Way

APN: 00321217

11.7 acres



Expo/PGE site is owned by the California Rodeo Corporation and leased by the City of Salinas as a multiuse park with a baseball field, soccer fields, playground, and restroom/ maintenance building. The park is comprised of two parcels. The parcel number identifies the main Expo section, while the PG & E section has no parcel number. The Expo parcel includes the baseball field, building, playground, and DG parking area. The parking area is directly against the storage building walls along the entire west side of the parcel. The east side of the property is adjacent to a business zone. The north side is directly adjacent to an iceplant swale along the southbound lanes of Highway 101. The south end of this parcel connects with the PG & E parcel.

The Expo & PGE site is less than 5 % impervious surfacing, which includes the maintenance building and concrete pad, the paths around the playground, baseball-bleacher pads, and two small sections of City street at the park entrance. All of the surfaces except the asphalt street drain to adjacent, permeable turf, playgrounds, and compacted base roads and parking lots. The street sections drain to storm drains. A concrete-lined drainage ditch traverses the park from the southeast end of the parcel to the northeast along the east boundary. It is approximately 6 feet wide by 800 feet long, and carries road runoff water from Sun Way and Sun Streets. The drainage ditch exits the park site at the north boundary, flows under Highway 101, and enters Carr Lake and Reclamation Ditch # 1665.

M016B EXPOSITION GROUNDS / P. G. & E. SITE



The PG & E site contains an easement for the existing high power electrical transmission lines and towers. This section is level, permeable turf used for soccer. It is adjacent to an open lot and apartments along the south fence line and by a DG road, trailer court, and Self Storage business on the north parcel. There is fenced irrigation control center located in an undeveloped dirt area at the east end.

The entire facility is used as a Carnival site during two weeks in July, in conjunction with the City of Salinas Rodeo. The Expo section is used for rides, attractions, and parking for transport equipment and employee vehicles and trailers. Potential pollutants of concern associated with the operation of the carnival include oils and grease, organics, trash, metals, bacteria, and oxygen demanding substances resulting from personnel living in vehicles at the site, animals in the carnival attractions, pets, fueling of generators, equipment, and vehicles, restroom facilities, and food vendors. The site is checked daily by Wastewater and/or Park personnel to ensure that all policies and procedures are being followed and there are no illegal discharges or sources of pollution that will contaminate the site. The P.G. & E. section of turf is used for carnival patron parking. All sites are required to be cleaned of debris, trash, and pollutants at the end of the carnival period. No irrigation is in operation during the event.

The same potential pollutants in lesser amounts result from building, grounds, landscape maintenance and recreational day use activity during normal park use periods. Additionally, materials of the same nature enter the drainage ditch from normal street usage and maintenance activity. Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 11, 34, 41, 43, 60, 71, 73, and 75 are effective at controlling

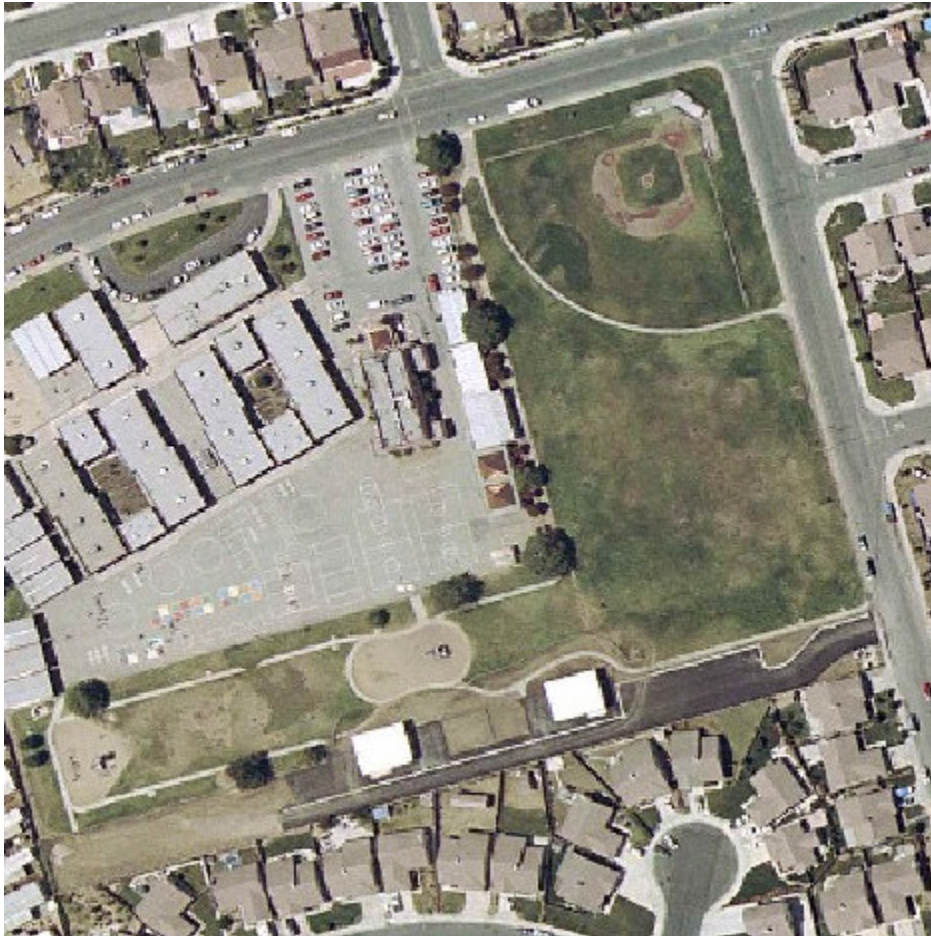
pollutants from park related activities. Street and Waste Water BMPs # 70, 74, and 76 are sufficient for controlling the potential pollutants from street, road, and other wastewater activities that affect the drainage ditch system in the park. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M017 FRANK PAUL PARK

1300 & 1320 Rider Avenue

APN: 15310204

4.5 acres



Frank Paul Park is on a parcel jointly owned by the City of Salinas and the Alisal Elementary School District. The park site consists of a baseball field with bleachers, two playground areas, and a turf area with a fitness par course. The north and east side of the park are on residential streets, while the west end is adjacent to a trailer park and the school. A day care center is on the south side.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance, and recreational day use. The park is less than 10 % impervious surfacing, consisting of concrete paths that drain to permeable landscape, turf, and playground surfaces. The park is level and has no on-site storm drains.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 43, 71, 73, and 75 are effective at controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M018 FREMONT SCHOOL SOFTBALL FIELD

1220 Cooper Ave. & corner of Second Ave.

APN: 00421118

2.4 acres



Frank Paul Park is on a parcel jointly owned by the City of Salinas and the Alisal Elementary School District. The park site consists of a baseball field with bleachers, two playground areas, and a turf area with a fitness par course. The north and east side of the park are on residential streets, while the west end is adjacent to a trailer park and the school. A day care center is on the south side.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance, and recreational day use. The park is less than 10 % impervious surfacing, consisting of concrete paths that drain to permeable landscape, turf, and playground surfaces. The park is level and has no on-site storm drains.

Current park maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 43, 71, 73, and 75 are effective at controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M019 GABILAN PLAY LOT

263 Toro Ave.

APN: 00449209

.46 acres



Gabilan Tot Lot is a .46-acre neighborhood park with one playground, an asphalt game court, and minimal turf. The property is surrounded by residential sites.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. The site is approximately 58 % impervious surface, most of which drains to adjacent permeable playground and turf areas. There are no storm drains on site and the park is level. Some drainage on the north side flows to the sidewalk and into a permeable turf parking strip. Pollutants generated by park activity do not enter the storm water system.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75, are effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M020 GREENBRIAR OPEN SPACE

L\E-1 and L\E-2 Greenbriar Way

APN: 00316923

3 acres



Greenbriar Open Space includes two parcels of undeveloped land with an asphalt recreation path running from the west end at Mariner Village Apartments to the southeast end at W. Rossi St. The south side of the park is along a soundwall for residential property. The north and east side of the parcel next to Reclamation Ditch #1665 owned by the City of Salinas. The property on the opposite side of the ditch are commercial and apartments.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. The park is less than 3 % impervious asphalt paths', which drain to surrounding permeable open space with grass and weed cover. Runoff from the paths percolates into the soil of the open space before reaching the channel and regular litter and garbage removal by park staff prevent trash from affecting the storm-water drainage system.

Current park maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75, are sufficient to control pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M021 HARDEN RANCH NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

636 Arcadia St. and 1819 Emerald Way

APN: 15317408

5 acres



Harden Ranch Park is a 5-acre neighborhood park directly adjacent to an elementary school on the northeast corner of the same parcel, which is owned by the school district. All other parts of the park are bordered by residential areas. The park includes two playgrounds, a handball court, basketball court, several landscaped beds, and a large sportsturf area with three soccer fields, two baseball fields, and a track.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. The park is less than 25 % impervious surface which drains to permeable landscape or turf areas. The site is level in most areas with some turf mounds by the playgrounds. There are catch basins in several areas of turf for excess rain or irrigation runoff. Landscaped swales run the length of the west and south park soundwalls. These swales contain several catch basins and are planted with native grasses and other landscape materials that act as biofilters for runoff from the soccer, baseball fields, and turf. Daily litter, trash, and garbage removal in the park prevent significant pollutants of concern from entering these drains.

Current park maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75, effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M022 HEBBRON HEIGHTS COMMUNITY CENTER

683 Fremont Street

APN: 00408238

1 acre



Hebbbron Heights Community Center is a 1 acre facility with a recreation building, sand tot lot, small turf area and two parking lots on either side of the recreation building. The facility is flanked by residential streets to the south and east, housing to the west and park land to the north.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, oil & grease, organics, herbicides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from building, grounds, and landscape maintenance, and recreational day use. Hebbbron Heights Community Center is 80% impervious surfacing, the majority of which drains to the surrounding parking lots and then into the street storm-drain system on Fremont Street and N. Hebbbron Avenue. These flow from regularly cleaned surfaces in good condition with no significant pollutants of concern. Water from the sidewalks that surround the tot lot flows onto the turf, which then percolates, and filters into the ground over several days following a major storm.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 43, 71, 73, and 75, are effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M023 JAYCEE TOT LOT

1415 Bardin Way

APN: 00448140

.75 acres



JayCee Tot Lot is a .75-acre section of the 2.48- acre parcel, which also includes the Santa Lucia Library. The park site includes a playground, landscaping, and turf areas. The north, and east sides are directly adjacent to residential lots, and the west side is on a residential street.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. Jaycee Tot Lot is less than 23 % impervious surfacing, which drains to adjacent permeable landscape, turf, and playground surfaces. The park is level and has no on site storm drains. Pollutants generated by park activity do not enter the storm water system.

Current park maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 11, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75, are effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M024 LA PAZ NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

560 Roosevelt St.

APN: 00404156

1.5 acres



La Paz is a 1.5-acre neighborhood park with a playground, handball court, amphitheatre, and a small irrigation building in the northwest corner. On the west side is a day care facility, the south side is businesses, and the north and east side are residential streets. The photo above does not show the recently constructed handball court and paved area in center of the park.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. La Paz Park is less than 13 % impervious surfacing and has a storm drain in the turf area at the west side of the site. The park site slopes to the center from all sides and all areas drain to permeable turf or playground areas. Any excess storm or irrigation water entering the storm drain is filtered by the surrounding turf and flows from areas that are kept clean and litter free with daily maintenance.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75, effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M025 LAUREL NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

340 W. Laurel Drive

APN: 00331211

3.6 acres



Laurel Park is a 3.6-acre multi use facility with asphalt basketball court and paths, tennis courts, a little league field, one playground, and a combination recreation and little league concession building. There is a small baseball storage room behind the backstop. The park is bordered by an elementary school on the west side, residential on the east side, and residential streets on the north and south sides.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. Laurel Park is level, has no onsite storm drains, and is 22% impervious surface, including building roofs. These surfaces flow to surrounding, permeable turf or playground surfaces and, therefore, do not contribute pollutants to the storm water system.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 60, 71, 73, and 75, are effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M026 LAUREL HEIGHTS NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

751 Circle Drive

APN: 26160414

2.98 acres



Laurel Heights Park is a 2.98-acre neighborhood park with a basketball court, playground, minimal landscaping, and a medium sized turf area. The site is surrounded by residential streets.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. Laurel Heights Park is less than 14 % impervious surfacing, which all drains to adjacent permeable landscape, turf, and playground surfaces. There is a catch basin in the southwest side of the park which receives excess storm or irrigation water from the turf and the playground area and directs it to the street. The water entering this catch basin flows through turf or playground cushioning material (natural wood chips) and enters the system free of debris, sediments, or pollutants.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75 effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M027 LAURELWOOD NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

915 Victor St.

APN: 26178614

3 acres



Laurelwood Park is a 3-acre multiuse facility with a basketball court, two playgrounds and a large sloped turf area. There is an elementary school on the west side and the remaining three sides are residential areas.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. Laurelwood Park is 18% impervious surface, which flows to surrounding permeable turf areas or playground surfaces. The turf is sloped toward Victor St. and a storm drain located in the southeast corner of the park. that receive excess irrigation or storm water all of which is filtered by the existing turf and free of potential pollutants.

Current park and facility maintenance and cleanup procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75, are effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M028 LOS PADRES NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

1210 John St.

APN: 00391103

3 acres



Los Padres Park is a 3-acre multiuse facility with a basketball court, playground, sand volleyball court, and a large, turf area. There is an elementary school on the west side. The south side is a city golf course and the remaining two sides are residential areas. There are two portable buildings owned by the school located on the asphalt surface at the northwest corner of the parcel. The volleyball and basketball courts were installed after the above photo, and are located in the southwest corner of the property.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. Los Padres Park is 19% impervious surface, including the two school buildings. These surfaces flow to surrounding, permeable turf or playground surfaces and do not contribute pollutants to the storm water system. There are no storm drains on the site.

Current park maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75 are effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M029 MAPLE PLAY LOT PARK

860 Los Palos Drive

APN: 00290109

.79 acres



Maple Park is a .79-acre neighborhood park with two playgrounds, two picnic table pads, and minimal turf and landscaping. It is adjacent to residential sites on the north and south sides and to residential streets on the east and west sides.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds and/or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. Maple Park is 21-percent impervious asphalt surfacing from which water either evaporates, or drains to the permeable sand playgrounds for filtration. The park is a bowl with three turf and landscaped slopes that effectively absorb and filter any water on those surfaces.

Current park maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75, are effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M030 MCKINNON NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

1700 McKinnon St.

APN: 21123145

5 acres



McKinnon Park is a 5-acre multi use facility with two playgrounds surrounded by walkways and bench areas, a baseball field, and a lawn area used as a soccer and football practice field. The northwest corner includes a concrete basketball court and there is a parking lot along the north side.. The park is surrounded by residential areas.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, oil & grease, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance, recreational day use, and vehicular use of the parking lots. McKinnon Park is 17 % impervious surface including the parking lot. These areas drain to surrounding permeable turf, landscape, and playground areas to percolate.

In addition, the park includes a storm-water detention basin. The water enters the central turf and concrete basin through a storm grate under the concrete basketball-court bench. The basin can contain water to a depth of several feet and cover an area of at least three acres. When the waters recede through the main storm grate and the multiple drains in the turf, it can leave behind an inch or more of sediments and silt that raise turf levels and cover the concrete paths and basketball court. When this occurs we have scraped and removed the materials, preventing them from reentering the storm water system.

Current park maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 11, 34, 41, 43, 71, 73, and 75 are effective in controlling pollutants from park activities. Street and Waste Water BMPs # 70, 74, and 76, and sediment removal effectively control storm season

pollutants introduced during use as a detention basin for floodwaters. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M031 MISSION NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

110 W. Romie Lane

APN: 00259101

2.5 acres



Mission Park is a 2.5-acre park with one playground and a large central turf area with landscaping at both ends. The park is circled by W. Romie Lane and is largely residential with some businesses at the east end and a church on the north, center side.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. Mission Park has less than 3% impervious surface in the form of asphalt paths around the playground. These areas drain to surrounding permeable turf, landscape, and playground areas to percolate. The park is level and has no storm drains on site, and contributes no pollutants of concern to the storm-water drainage system.

Current park maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC- 10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75 are effective at controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M032 MYRTLE COURT PLAY LOT

33 Myrtle Court and Towt St.

APN: 416201

.68 acres



Myrtle Court is a neighborhood park of less than one acre with one playground, a central turf area, and landscape beds on both ends. The park is surrounded by residential streets.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance operations and recreational day use. The park is less than 1 % impervious surface, which drains to permeable playground on one side and permeable landscape area on the other. The park is level, has no storm drains on site, and does not contribute any pollutants of concern to the storm- water drainage system.

Current park maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC- 10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75 are effective at controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M033A NATIVIDAD CREEK PARK (North)

1395 Nogal Drive

APN: 15310242

28 acres



Natividad Creek Park (North) is bordered by residential streets on all 4 sides, with farm land to the northeast and Natividad Creek Park (South) to the southwest, residential housing to the north and residential housing mixed with native habitat openspace to the south. This section of the park is located between E. Boronda Road and Freedom Parkway to the east and west.

This 28 acres of riparian habitat parkland is primarily undeveloped and is used daily for nature walks, jogging, elementary school earth-science classes, Highschool Cross-Country meets and as a dog walk and dog training area.

Natividad Creek enters the park from the northeast, which is fed by seasonal rains and typically flows from November through June. The duration of flow is often extended by the agricultural irrigation runoff from the strawberry fields to the northeast. This section of the park is inclusive of ; an all native habitat landscape, dirt and/or asphalt walk paths, a self guided nature tour with numbered metal marker posts, a vernal frog pond, a

designated dog walk area, two large meadows, a deciduous forest, and numerous stormdrain outfalls from neighboring housing developments. To the east, parallel to Nogal Drive, is a secondary native habitat drainage ditch that feeds into Natividad Creek. To the north, are agricultural crop fields, primarily strawberry fields on either side of the creek corridor.

This side of the park is less than 1% impervious hardscape area, asphalt pathways only. There are no pesticides or fertilizers stored or applied to this park and only minimal herbicides (spot spraying of invasive weed species only). There are no spray applications within twenty feet of the low flow channel on either side of the creek. The practice of adding recycled woodchip mulch to many weed ridden areas is in effect to mitigate the germination of non-native and invasive weed species.

All inflow that dumps into Natividad Creek from neighboring housing development streets flows directly into the creek channel. All storm water and residual pollutants from this park flow through Natividad Creek Park (South) and then to the Natividad Creek Wetlands to the south and eventually into the lower Natividad detention basin where further settling occurs. Other potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, oil & grease, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds, and landscape maintenance operations and use of the park facilities for recreational activity. Daily facility maintenance mitigates litter and debris from settling into the channel for extended periods of time.

Current street, park, and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 11, 34, 41, 43, 60, 71, 73, and 75 are relatively effective at controlling pollutants from park and street activities, and ensuring that they do not negatively impact storm water runoff or drainage. In the future, additional park related BMPs may be required at this site due to reduced staffing and increased park usage.

M033B NATIVIDAD CREEK PARK (South)

1395 Nogal Drive

APN: 15310243

36 acres



Natividad Creek Park (South) is bordered by residential streets on three sides, with an elementary school to the west, and Natividad Creek Park (North) to the northeast, residential housing to the north and south. This section of the park is located between Freedom Parkway and Las Casitas Drive to the east and west.

This 36 acres of developed park land is used for sports and recreational activities. The topography is drastically varied in elevation due to the nature of the riparian corridor. This developed acreage is inclusive of; a fenced Maintenance and equipment storage yard, restroom building, asphalt and dirt walk paths, two parking lots, 10 picnic areas, a gazebo, playgrounds, amphitheater, horseshoe pits, a native plant garden, BMX course, skateboard park, tennis courts, sand volleyball court, basketball courts and numerous storm drain outfalls that flow into the park from neighboring housing developments. This area of the park is fully irrigated.

This native riparian habitat park was specifically designed and constructed in a manner that would aid in the filtration of pollutants resultant from the incoming street runoff an

the pesticides, herbicides and silts that stem from the Agricultural land to the north. The meandering creek channel is heavily vegetated which greatly slows the velocity of the water and works well to settle out impurities and it flows through the park. As in Natividad Creek Park (North) there are no pesticides or fertilizers stored or applied to this park and only minimal herbicides (spot spraying of invasive weed species only). There are no spray applications within twenty feet of the low flow channel on either side of the creek. The practice of adding recycled woodchip mulch to many weed ridden areas is in effect to mitigate the germination of non-native and invasive weed species.

The park is approximately 5% impervious hardscape area, including the restroom building, storage trailers and sheds, concrete skate park, picnic pads, gazebo structure, basketball courts, amphitheater, and approximately 4 miles of walking paths, side walks and entrance driveways. Many of these hardscapes are heavily sloped and drain to unprotected stormdrains and catch basins. A large percentage of these areas drain to the surrounding turf, landscape and open space areas to percolate into the soil. The concrete and asphalt BBQ areas are washed occasionally with water and biodegradable materials that evaporate and drain to the turf for filtering. The parking lots receive runoff from the entrance roads and upper slopes. All storm drains and catch basins drain into the creek channel. All storm water and residual pollutants from this park flow through the lower Natividad Creek Wetland and eventually flow into the lower Natividad detention basin where further settling occurs.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, oil & grease, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from building, grounds, and landscape maintenance operations as well as recreational day use activity of the park facilities. The park is one of six sites with large picnic and barbeque areas that are heavily used in weekends and holidays, as well as for special events. These activities generate large amounts of garbage and litter, adding potential pollutants above those at the rest of the park sites. The excessive amounts of trash are not a threat to storm water runoff because the city has staffed the weekends and holidays with personnel dedicated to cleanup of all park facilities and with special attention to the six major parks of concern.

Current street, park, and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 11, 34, 41, 43, 60, 71, 73, and 75 are relatively effective at controlling pollutants from park and street activities, and ensuring that they do not negatively impact storm water runoff or drainage. In the future, additional park related BMPs may be required at this site due to reduced staffing and increased park usage.

M034 NATIVIDAD NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

1450 Lassen Ave.

APN: 26123122

1.8 acres



Natividad Park is adjacent to a school site on the east and north, with residential areas along the south, west, and parts of the north side. The site has an asphalt basketball court, pathways, and a playground area with 6" asphalt curbing containing the cushioning material. The site is level, with the exception of a small, sloped asphalt area draining to Tehama Circle, and is largely turf with several small trees and minimal landscaping on the south fence line.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance operations and recreational day use. The park is 14 % impervious surface with the majority draining to surrounding permeable turf and landscape areas to percolate. A small amount of irrigation or storm water runoff from the asphalt basketball to street gutters occurs at Tehama Circle. The park is on a daily schedule of garbage, litter, and debris removal and runoff from these surfaces presents no significant hazard of pollutants entering the storm system.

Current park maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 43, 71, 73, and 75 are effective at controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M035 NORTHGATE TOT LOT

1611 Cherokee Drive

APN: 26162145

.4 acres



Northgate Tot Lot is a neighborhood park of less than one acre with one playground, a small turf area, and minimal landscaping. The north soundwall is on Highway 101. The west and east side are directly against private residences and the south side is facing residential areas along Cherokee Dr.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. Northgate Tot Lot is less than 15-percent impervious. Runoff drains to the surrounding permeable turf or playground areas. The playground has an overflow drain that allows clean, excess stormwater to flow out to Cherokee Drive.

Current park and facility maintenance and cleanup procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75, effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M036 NORTHGATE NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

1600 Seville Drive

APN: 26163104, 26163108, 26170152

4.8 acres



Northgate Park is a 4.8-acre neighborhood park with a recreation building, basketball court, and large turf area. The park is surrounded by residential streets and houses. Two sections on the west side of the park have private homes directly bordering the park.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from building, grounds, and landscape maintenance, and recreational day use. Northgate Park is 12-percent impervious surfacing, the majority of which drains to the surrounding permeable turf or playground areas. Some runoff occurs at three asphalt paths to street drains on Duran and Cherokee Dr. These flow from regularly cleaned surfaces in good condition with no significant pollutants of concern. The southeast corner of the park is a basin that collects excess storm water during heavy rains. This water percolates and filters into the ground over several days following a major storm.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 43, 71, 73, and 75, are effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M038 ROSSI RICO LINEAR PARKWAY

701 Victor St. & 564 Powell St. & 391 Lombard St. & 300 Hyde St.

APN: 26179201, 26171244, 26179507, 26181920, 26178520, 26178105

9 acres



Rossi Rico Park is a narrow corridor park with an easement for P.G. & E. high voltage power lines. An asphalt recreation path divides the length of the park and dogs on a leash are allowed. Dog bag and waste disposal stations are provided. The park also has a 9-station fitness par course along the path. There are no buildings or other structures.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. The designation as a dog area creates the potential for added biological waste, however, observation has shown that the waste stations and daily park cleanup have kept the paths relatively clean and contaminant free, and any residue is directed to turf areas for filtration. The park is 9 % impervious surfacing, including the main path that drains to the permeable turf areas on either side, with some side access sections draining to the curb and off site street drains. These flow from regularly cleaned surfaces in good condition with no significant pollutants of concern. Catch basins in the lawn areas provide drainage for excess storm or irrigation water that is effectively filtered by the surrounding turf.

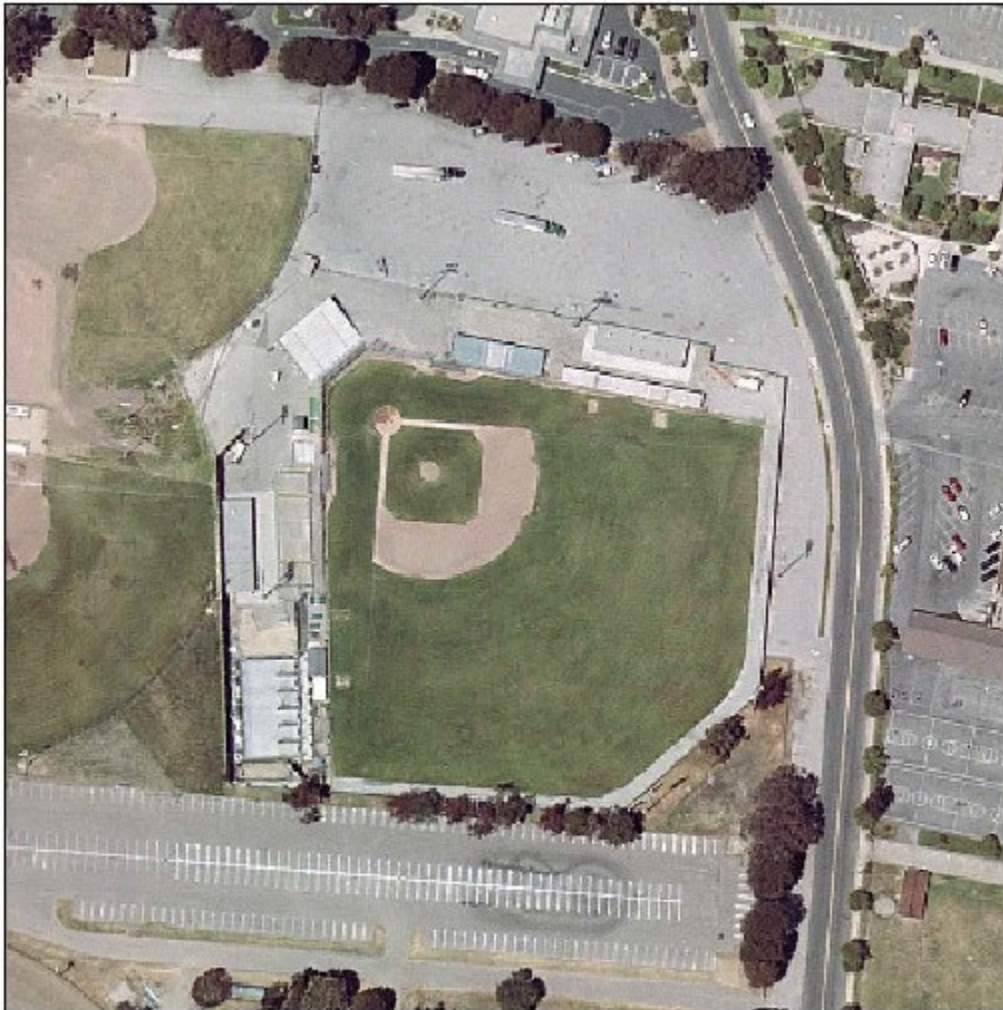
Current park maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 43, 71, 73, and 75 are effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M038 MUNICIPAL STADIUM SPORTS COMPLEX

175 Maryal Drive

APN: 00323102

6.6 acres



Salinas Municipal Stadium - 175 Maryal Drive

Municipal Stadium is a professional baseball field with bleachers, two concession/restroom buildings, and several small outbuildings. The site also includes a batting cage facility leased to private operators. The stadium is part of a 96-acre parcel owned by the city. The other areas on the parcel include Sherwood Park, the Sports and Rodeo Complex, and a Youth Recreation Center. The Salinas Rodeo Association leases, operates, and maintains the areas on the west and south side of the stadium. The State Department of Motor Vehicles occupies the north side and uses the city stadium parking lot for Class A and B license testing. A church and elementary school are across Maryal Dr. on the east side.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, metals, oils and grease, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance operations, recreational day use, and vehicle traffic

in the parking lots. The facility is heavily attended for various sports events including baseball and football games. These events generate large amounts of garbage and litter, adding potential trash pollutants in greater volumes than other parks. The excessive amounts of trash are not a threat to storm water runoff because park staff clean all sites daily, including weekends and holidays, and the asphalt lots and facilities are cleaned after all games by city or event staff. The facility is approximately 55 % impervious surface including the various buildings, batting cage area, bleacher pads, grounds, and parking lots. The buildings drain to surrounding hardscape areas. There are several storm drains inside the stadium and a storm drain in the northwest corner of the parking lot. The four-acre baseball field is permeable turf and clay/cinder.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 11, 34, 41, 43, 60, 71, 73, and 75 are effective in controlling pollutants, except in the parking lots where runoff flows to unprotected drains. Litter and garbage are picked up daily in parking lots, and obvious spills or hazardous vehicle waste products are removed when observed, however regular, thorough cleaning of the parking lots is not possible with available staff and resources. These parking lots are heavily used for event parking, for DMV testing and practice areas, and for parking during services and events at the church across Maryal Dr.

In addition to the existing BMPs the City will consider placing this site and all park and facility sites with parking lots on a regularly scheduled sweeper route to reduce vehicular pollutants that can enter the storm water system through unprotected street and storm drains.

M039 SANTA LUCIA TOT LOT

320 Elmwood Drive

APN: 00345226

.5 acres



Santa Lucia is a neighborhood park of less than one acre with one playground, several trees, and minimal landscaping. The site is surrounded by residential areas.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. Santa Lucia Tot Lot is less than 6 % impervious asphalt path that drains to permeable turf and playground areas. The park is level, there are no storm drains on site, and pollutants generated by park activity do not enter the storm water system.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75, are effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M040 SANTA RITA NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

290 E. Bolivar St. & Van Buren Ave.

APN: 25323301, 22531116, and 25321122

3.3 acres



Santa Rita Park is adjacent to a school on the south with residential areas on the other three sides. The park includes a playground and a large lawn area. Santa Rita Creek (Little Bear Cr.) runs through the park in a sloped channel with landscape and turf sides providing a biofilter for runoff and controlling erosion. The channel is approximately 1225 feet long with a six-foot wide concrete bottom and carries water from upstream creek drainages that flow through residential areas, agricultural farms, and ranches to the north and southeast. The areas above the park are under control of the county.

The original channel was a swale with plants and turf that graded directly to the concrete bottom in a smooth, continuous transition. This has been eroded by many high flow winter storms over several years, creating raised edges of deposited silt and eroding channels on both sides of the concrete bottom. Several culverts carry nearby street and road drainage directly into the creek. See Wastewater and Street Section reports for further, specific, information on creek maintenance concerns, BMPs, and recommendations, including the erosion issues in the swale bottom. Other potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, oil & grease, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from building, grounds, and landscape maintenance operations, use of the park facilities for recreational activity, and inflow from street drains. The creek also receives runoff from asphalt play surfaces on the adjacent school site, which flow into drains at the south side

of the creek bridge. Daily facility maintenance prevents litter and debris from entering the channel.

Current street, park, and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 11, 34, 41, 43, 71, 73, and 75 are effective at controlling pollutants from park and street activities. Additional park related BMPs are not required at this site.

M041 SHERWOOD COMMUNITY PARK

920 N. Main St.

APN: 00323102

24 acres



Sherwood Park is a 24-acre multiuse facility including, a Community Center with auditorium, a swimming pool, playground, five large picnic pads with barbeque pits, a tennis center with building, one maintenance building with attached restrooms, and four parking lots. The site includes an abandoned, decommissioned well and pump house. Sherwood Park has several large turf areas, well-developed stands of eucalyptus and other mature trees, and several landscape beds. The park and various sites described are part of a 96-acre parcel owned by the city. The other areas on the parcel include a Sports and Rodeo Complex and a Youth Recreation Center. The Salinas Rodeo Association leases, operates, and maintains these areas. The Sherwood Park and Community Center occupies the south end of the parcel. On the west are businesses along N. Main St. and on the south is a residential strip and one business along Bernal Dr.

M042 SOBERANES NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

1140 Paseo Grande & Towt St.

APN: 15310224

Acres: 2.73



Soberanes Neighborhood Park is a 2.73 acre park with one playground, handball court, baseball field, multi-purpose turf field and various landscape shrub beds. The park is bordered by two residential streets, Paseo Grande to the northeast and Towt Street to the southeast. Flanking its two other sides are Cesar Chavez Elementary School to the southwest and La Paz Middle school to the Northwest.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance operations, and recreational day use. Soberanes Neighborhood Park is approximately 10-percent impervious surface in the form of concrete walkways around the playground and picnic pad and to and from the school. The park is level and has three storm inlets within the concrete drainage channel that runs along the southeast edge of the park. Additionally there is one area drain next to the handball court, three catch basins within the turf, and two catch basins within the sand playlot. All storm drain lines are connected and flow to the Towt Street stormdrain system.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, 74 and 75 are effective in controlling pollutants. However, additional BMPs may be required for storm drain protection at this site.

M043 SOTO SQUARE TOT LOT

2140 N. Main St.

APN: 00224614

2.4 acres



Soto Square is a 2.4-acre neighborhood park with turf, a eucalyptus grove, and a playground. It is adjacent to Fire Station # 6 on the east side of the parcel. (See facility report for further information on the Fire Station section of the parcel). The north side is business and apartments. The west is business zoning on N. Main St, and the south side is residential buildings.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. The park is 7 % impervious surface which drains to permeable turf or playground surfaces. Pollutants of concern generated by park activity do not enter the storm water system.

Current park maintenance and cleanup procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75, effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M044 STEINBECK NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

1700 Burlington Drive

APN: 15317408

3 acres



Steinbeck Park is a 3-acre neighborhood park directly adjacent to an elementary school on its west side. The north side is a dirt road that runs along a soil slope rising to a residential area above. The east and south sides are residential. The park includes two playgrounds, several landscaped beds, and a turf area that ends at the school.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. The park is less than 3 % impervious surfacing, all of which is a concrete path that drains to permeable landscape areas, turf, or playgrounds. The site is level in most areas with some turf mounds by the playgrounds. There are catch basins in several areas for excess rain or irrigation runoff. Daily litter, trash, and garbage removal in the park prevent significant pollutants of concern from entering these drains. The dirt road receives runoff from the soil and tree planted slope on the adjacent parcel at the north side of the park. The runoff remains on the road until it percolates or evaporates.

Current park maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75, effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M045 VETERAN'S MEMORIAL PARK

855 E. Laurel Drive

APN: 00385127

7.4 acres



Veterans Memorial Park is located off of E. Laurel Drive, between Constitution Boulevard and St. Edwards Avenue. The land use to the north is open space, to the east is a Monterey County Maintenance facility, to the west is the Gabilan Creek Channel and to the south agriculture lands.

The park is two-tiered. The upper bluff section, Vietnam Veterans Memorial Monument is 10% impervious surfacing, consisting of concrete walkways and monument slabs that drains to turf, native landscape or open space. The site is varied in topography and the outer boundaries are steeply sloped and heavily mulched with recycled woodchips. The storm drain located within the parking lot flow to the storm drain system. The lower section, All Veteran's Memorial Park is 15% impervious surfacing, consisting of concrete picnic pads, asphalt parking lot and bike paths, a restroom building, all of which drain to turf, native landscape or open space. There is another small parking lot that flows to the storm drain system. Both areas are well maintained and, therefore, contribute minimal impact to the storm water system.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use.

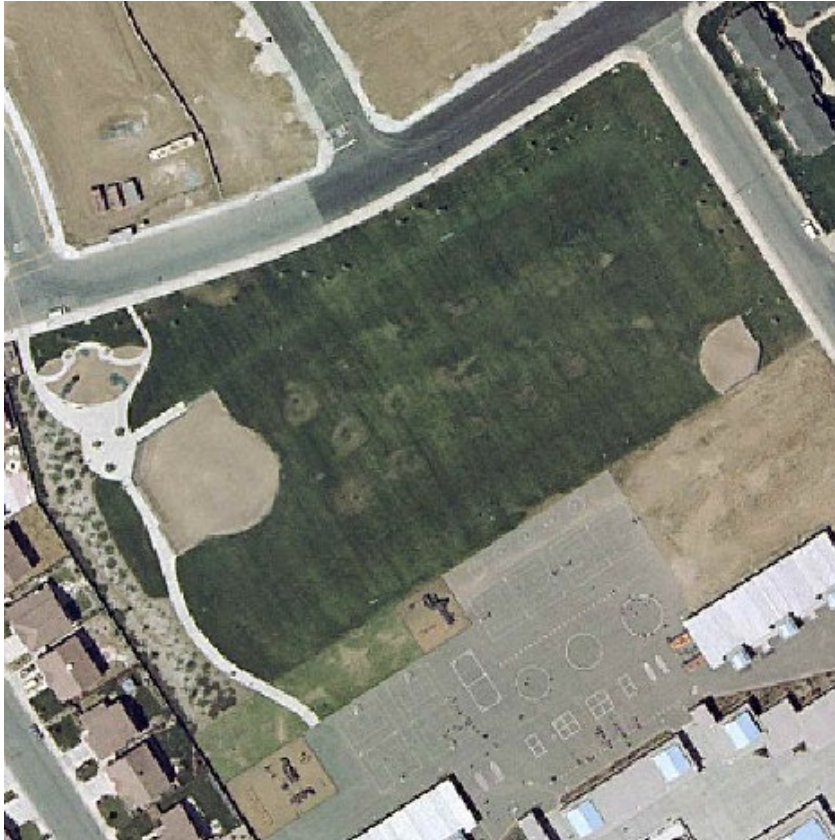
Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 60, 71, 73, and 75, are effective in controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M046 WILLIAMS RANCH NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

1530 Falcon Drive

APN: 15348104

4.5 acres



Williams Ranch Neighborhood Park has no buildings and is on a parcel that is adjacent to an Elementary School facility. The park site consists of two baseball fields, one tot lot, shrub beds, a multi purpose turf area and concrete sidewalks that connect the school playground to Falcon I. The northwest and northeast perimeters are enclosed by an 6' chain link fence that parallels two city streets, while the west end backs up to residential homes. The south side of the park is open to Oscar Loya Elementary School.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance, and recreational day use. The park is less than 5 % impervious surfacing, consisting of concrete paths that drain to permeable landscape, turf, and playground surfaces. The park is slightly sloped with raised tree mounds, all of which drain to two unprotected storm water catch basins located within the turf area on either side of the main ball field.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 43, 71, 73, and 75 are effective at controlling pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M047 WOODSIDE NEIGHBORHOOD PARK

1045 Iverson St.

APN: 00258403

3 acres



Woodside Park is a multi use facility with a playground, basketball court, horseshoe pit, and a little league field with Concession/Restroom building. The north side borders Palma High School, the south, east, and west side are residential areas.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance and recreational day use. The park is less than 11 % impervious asphalt paths and building surfaces, which drain to surrounding permeable turf or playground areas. The site is level with no storm drains. Pollutants generated by park activity do not enter the storm water system.

Current park and facility maintenance procedures, as described in BMPs SC-10, 34, 41, 71, 73, and 75, are sufficient to control pollutants. Additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M048 SALINAS FAIRWAYS GOLF COURSE

38 and 45 Skyway Blvd.

APN: 386112 and 386336

140 acres



The City of Salinas Fairways Golf Course is a 140-acre site located on two city-owned parcels. The 470-acre parcel east of Skyway Blvd. is primarily comprised of the Salinas Airport with approximately 70 acres of golf course at the south end. The 70-acre parcel west of Skyway Blvd. also includes the 1.6-acre Gene Robertson Little League Park and parking lot, located in the site's northeast corner.

The golf course includes 2-acres of golf greens, 25-acres of tees, 55-acres of fairways, and 60-acres of rough – all irrigated. Included on the site are the pro shop, restaurant, parking lot, golfcart storage building, 2 irrigation lakes, 2 ponds, 2 golf course maintenance buildings, the city nursery, and non-irrigated rough areas. To the northwest is the Los Padres Apartment complex and residential housing. To the southeast is the Salinas Municipal Airport. To the northeast is residential housing, the USDA complex, and the Hartnell Community Agricultural Campus. To the south is a stormwater run-off canal with residential housing across the canal.

Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, metals, oils and grease, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance operations, recreational day use, vehicle traffic in the parking lots, and inflow from surrounding areas. Seven distinct sources for these potential pollutants are evaluated in the following sections.

Surrounding In-flow

Inflows into the golf course are unclear and could carry pollutants including sediment, nutrients, trash, metals, bacteria, oil, grease, fuels, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials might be seeping from adjacent agricultural test fields, pastureland, airport operations, and hardscape areas, such as runways and streets.

Trash does not present a problem as monitoring of surface drainage areas during and after heavy rains prevents litter from entering the storm water canals. Dissolved pollutants are not as easily detected or removed. Pollutants may be entering the golf course from: the USDA agricultural lands and Hartnell agricultural campus; the golf course parking lot, pro shop, and restaurant hardscape, and from Skyway Blvd. Inflows from these sites could be traveling across and down several fairways. Although a drainage ditch separates the airfield from the golf course, golf course staff believe that they are receiving surface flows from the adjacent airfield.

Golf Course

As the golf course is relatively flat, it retains a large portion of all stormwater. The course percolates water through the soil; absorbs it in the landscape areas; or releases it to evaporation/transpiration. As golf courses cannot tolerate standing water because it stops play, most courses have fast percolation rates. Therefore, little water runs off the course, even during heavy storms. Potential pollutants related to the maintenance of the golf course include pesticides and fertilizers. To maintain the course, golf course operators employ an integrated pest management program approach (IPM) that favors the use of mechanical rather than chemical means for course maintenance. The program uses multiple control methods and cultural practices such as: handpicking of weeds, spot applications, monitoring threshold level information, biological soil tests for nutrient management, and irrigation/drainage management. Course operators irrigate using a centralized Rainbird Cirrus System with an on-site weather station. Weather station information and evaporation rates for turf grasses, determines daily irrigation rates. Spot watering is used where system coverage under-waters. These procedures minimize over-watering and consequent runoff. The greens, sand bunkers, grass bunkers, and waste bunkers have subsurface drainage systems that are drained via leach lines and percolate into the soil.

Clubhouse and Parking Lot

Potential pollutants include sediment, trash, suspended solids, hydrocarbons, oil, grease, heavy metals, and organics. The clubhouse hardscape and parking lot were renovated in 2000 and are in good condition. Employees check, clean, and spot-sweep the areas daily for litter and debris. A monthly sweeping program will be employed to limit other pollutants. Storm runoff from the parking area is routed to a vegetated swale on the golf course and into a storm drain on East Alisal Avenue. The other drainage runs onto Skyway Blvd. The storm drain then releases into surface drainage across and through the golf course to a runoff channel on the southwest side. The turf grass acts as a filter and helps cleanse runoff. The clubhouse hardscape runoff drains into subsurface drain line that empties into the City storm drain near East Alisal Avenue. Areas near the clubhouse are checked daily for litter and spot swept. The golf car staging area is

exposed to a level of acids from cart batteries that could compromise downstream golf course ecosystems.

Maintenance Facility and Equipment Wash Area

Golf course maintenance is located on the southeast side of the golf course adjacent to the nursery yard. The facility consists of a 900 square-foot building, a 1,764 square-foot building, and a 2,500 square-foot fenced paved yard. Total hardscape area is just over 5,000 square-feet. Water runoff flows to the storm drain located between the City nursery and the facility. The storm drain empties into a drainage ditch between the Los Padres Elementary School and the nursery, and then into the canal at the southeast side of the golf course.

Pollutants of concern include petroleum distillates, sediments, organics, debris, bacteria, and pesticides. Operators drive, fuel, and make minor repairs to maintenance equipment in this area daily. Repairs are made on the small paved area. Applicators mix pesticides in this area. City vehicles travel through when accessing the nursery yard. Trash is another localized pollutant. A large 20' dumpster is located next to the maintenance facility for waste from the restaurant, pro shop, and maintenance activities. Another potential source of water contamination is the equipment wash pad located opposite the nursery entrance gate.

To address these concerns, golf course operators employ several management practices. Managers use preventative management practices and IPM strategies to reduce operational affects to water quality. Examples include: golf course equipment is washed-off regularly to prevent runoff contamination. Employees are trained in spill containment and disposal. Trained, certified applicators apply pesticides. Hazardous materials use and storage are included in a *Golf Course Response Plan*. This plan prepared under the review and approval of the Monterey County Environmental Health Division. Lastly, the course adheres to a Business Response Plan that includes annual training for all golf course employees.

Fuel Tank Storage

The golf course has an underground fuel tank to service operational needs. Leaks to this tank pose a threat to water quality. As the tank is underground, leaks could go undetected. Given its age and condition, the tank needs to be replaced. A new tank will replace the aging one and will be installed in 2005. To ensure protection from leaks or spills, the new tank will be placed above ground, where it can more easily monitored. In addition, there will be a spill containment system included in the installation. Cost for the new tank and spill containment system is \$100,000.

Golf Cart Storage and Wash Area

Golf carts are stored in a 2,500 square-foot building on the north side of Skyway Blvd, east of the clubhouse. The building is used for cleaning, storing, and charging golf carts and driving range equipment. Range golf balls are also cleaned at this location. Runoff from the driving range and wash water flow through a culvert under Skyway Blvd. near the first green and on into surface drains that run across the golf course. This practice results in much of the water percolating before entering the drainage channel at the

southwest side of the golf course. Water that does run into the channel is not believed to pose a water quality concern.

Gene Robertson Little League Field

Gene Robertson Little League Field is approximately 1.6 acres, half of which is turf and clay/cinder and half asphalt bleacher and parking areas. Municipal Park's division staff maintains the ball field. Behind the backstop, there is a storage/restroom building and an asphalt area with a wooden tower and announcing booth. Roof drainage flows to asphalt and then to turf areas. Potential site pollutants are sediment, nutrients, trash, bacteria, metals, oils and grease, organics, pesticides, and oxygen demanding substances. These materials result from grounds or landscape maintenance operations, recreational day use, and vehicle traffic in the parking lots.

Summary

Current park and facility best management practices described in BMPs: SC-10, 11, 34, 41, 43, 60, 71, 73, and 75 are effective in controlling pollutants from golf course landscape activities. However, these BMPs do not fully control chemical pollutants from normal activities in the parking lots, equipment wash areas, and clubhouse cart staging areas. In these areas water can runoff into unprotected street drains. Litter and garbage are picked up daily in parking lots. Landscape debris, such as leaf matter are raked-up several times a year. Further, obvious spills or hazardous vehicle waste products are removed. Given limitations of staffing and financial resources, regular and thorough cleaning of parking lots is not possible. Surrounding areas also generate pollutants of concern that can enter and effect golf course areas and drainages as described in the preceding sections.

Future Activities

The following actions will be taken as staffing and budgets allow:

Inflow and on-site runoff water amounts from the golf course site/operations are unclear. The drainage ditch surrounding the adjacent airport appears to prevent airport runoff from entering the golf course. However, golf course personnel believe that they may be receiving runoff water from nearby properties. In the first year of the permit, municipal maintenance department and golf course staff will inspect the course after winter rains to determine runoff patterns and develop recommendations. Further, the golf course manager will confer with airport managers, Hartnell Community College, and USDA personnel to discuss each other urban runoff management practices. Recommendations will be included in each site's respective stormwater pollution prevention plans.

Future solutions for improvement of on-site water quality runoff include: 1) increasing the amount and number of runoff retention and absorption ponds for cart wash pads; 2) provide water treatment systems, such as water treatment separator systems to treat runoff before it enters storm drains, or drain wash water into sewer systems for treatment.

The City will install filtration catch basins for the equipment cleaning areas at the maintenance facility and cart storage areas. The City will place golf course parking lots on a regularly scheduled sweeper route.

City Facilities

The following section includes a description of non-park facilities; discusses their potential impacts to receiving water bodies and summarizes city management practices (BMPs) present and proposed. For this section, facility Best Management Practices have been selected from the *California Storm Water Best Management Practice Municipal Handbook*, (January 2003 version), as well as the fourth edition (2002) of the *Erosion and Sediment Control Field Manual*, prepared by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Region. BMPs for each of the facilities that follow are listed by a numeric value from 1-6. Each category represents a series of management practices that fall under a general grouping, such as erosion and sediment control. The sediment and erosion category, for example, contains eight specific control measures including temporary seeding and mulching. This numbering system is as follows: 1) erosion and sediment controls, 2) storm drain maintenance; 3) good housekeeping practices; 4) control of hazardous materials; 5) protection of storm drains and water diversion systems and; 6) employee and public education. Each management practice is categorized by purpose, application and inspection and maintenance. BMPs from these categories are recommended for each facility and are intended to reduce or eliminate pollutants into the stormwater system. Application of each category will be made based upon on-site information. Existing management practices for many sites have been deemed sufficient to protect water quality.

A description of these and all BMPs for this section can be found in Appendix B-1. BMPs are also listed for reference in Table 3.6 at the beginning of City facilities.

M049 Salinas City Hall, Rotunda, and Public Safety Building (Medium)

200 Lincoln Ave., 222 Lincoln Ave

APN: 00224614

2.358 acres



The Salinas City Hall, Rotunda and police department building occupy one city block. Four streets surround the facility: Lincoln Avenue on the east, Howard Street on the south, Church Street on the west, and Gabilan Street on the north. A parking lot behind the police department building is reserved for police vehicles and an underground parking area is reserved for management employees. In addition, there are both angled and parallel parking street stalls surrounding the facility. Non-management employees park vehicles in one of two designated parking lots across the street. Urban runoff from these facilities flows north to an underground storm drain line along Church Street.

Primary activities at this site include visitor and employee parking and routine maintenance of parking lots and landscaping. Surrounding land uses consists of federal, county, and private offices. Because parking lots have a high potential for discharging pollutants, they along with the associated adjacent storm drains inlets adjacent, they have been designated as high priority. Further, as city hall is the centerpiece of local governance, maintenance at this site is high. Routine cleaning and maintenance keeps the area clean and free of accumulated debris. Activities include litter removal, sweeping and IMP landscape management practices. Consequently, runoff from the

site does not contribute to substantial trash to downstream water bodies. Because current cleaning and maintenance activities, as describe in BMP 3, are effective, additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M050 Salinas Maintenance Services Yard (High)

426 Work Street

APN: 00304140

3.937 acres



The City of Salinas Municipal Maintenance Facility (Yard) is located at the corner of John and Work Streets near State Highway 101. To the west is Granite Rock's sand operation and sales yard (look for orange cement mixing trucks on upper left side of photograph). To the east, across Work Street lies Pacific Gas and Electric's corporation yard.

The Yard is almost 4-acres in size. Structures and paving cover almost the entire site: 2.7 acres are paved; structures cover 1.3 acres. The small balance is devoted to landscaping along the property's eastern perimeter.

Water runoff at the Yard flows to seven strategically placed catch basins. From there, runoff enters the City's storm drain system where it empties into Reclamation Ditch 1665

and eventually runs into Monterey Bay. Within the Yard, runoff can pick-up potential pollutants from a variety of activities. Metals and petroleum distillates from parked vehicles, vehicle repair operations, trash storage, hazardous materials storage, debris blown onto the Yard from the adjacent sand processing operation, and the vehicle wash bay all pose threats to water quality. Pollutants of concern include petroleum distillates, copper and other metals (primarily zinc), trash, sand, bacteria, pesticides and organics.

Due to the large number of vehicles housed and driven in and out of the Yard, vehicle generated pollution is a prime concern. Another prime concern is the present condition and design of the Yard itself. As parking is distributed over of the site, potential contaminates are distributed throughout the Yard. Employee parking at the front of the site, as well as city vehicles housed throughout the site have the potential to send contaminates downstream. Vehicle and equipment washing represents another potential source of contamination. The Yard's vehicle wash bay represents a more localized potential. The storm drain that services the yard does not have an adequate filtering system to prevent pollutants from entering downstream water bodies. Further, the decrepit condition of the asphalt paving and its constant degradation is resulting in asphalt gravel and chunks being discharged into the water system.

City Maintenance employees wash their assigned vehicles at 2 locations in the Yard, the covered wash bay located at the north end of the Fleet Maintenance building and an outside wash rack in the middle of the Yard. Non-Maintenance Department vehicles, e.g. safety and vehicles assigned to staff at City Hall are washed elsewhere. In addition to contaminates generated by the vehicles themselves, vehicles can transport pesticides, bacteria, petroleum distillates and other contaminates generated at various field sites. All of these pollutants of concern can be released during vehicle washing. The Yard's covered wash bay drains to the sanitary sewer and the outside wash rack runs to a nearby catch basin and then into the storm drain. This activity presents a level of exposure to downstream ecosystems.

Trash is another localized pollutant of concern at the Yard. Trash collected from city facilities throughout the day is deposited daily into two dumpsters at the north end of the Yard. Landscape cuttings from city parks and street trees are also deposited here. Cuttings are deposited into the dumpsters and on the ground for later removal. This process occurs daily, and is especially active during summer and fall. Leaf litter and decomposing organics wash to the nearby catch basin. Further, soil and other debris decomposing from trash storage can also leach into the storm drain and degrade downstream water quality. The nearby catch basin includes an oil-sand filter and its perimeter is protected with sand bags. However, regular vehicle traffic at the site compromises the barricade as does the volume of debris and runoff emanating from the trash holding area. This system is being overrun.

Hazardous materials (solvents, paint, etc.) are stored at the north end of the Yard and pesticides are storage at the south end. Precautions are taken to eliminate the incidence of any of the material stored in these two areas of reaching a nearby storm drain. Best management practices include: 1) covering containers to prevent rain from creating contaminated runoff; 2) securing the areas from unauthorized entrance; 3) providing secondary containment to control any spills; 4) training staff in the use, storage and management of the materials. Similar practices are employed at the fleet maintenance operations.

Vehicle and equipment maintenance activities pose risk to water quality. If not managed properly, use of lubricants, solvents, and fuels can end up in the storm drain. Fleet personnel inspect and maintain vehicles on a regular basis to reduce the potential of vehicles leaking oil or fuel. Idle equipment is covered with tarps or kept in garages to prevent rainwater runoff from being contaminated by parts or exposed equipment. Any leaks or spills created during repair are immediately cleaned. Waste oil, used oil filters, and coolant are recycled using a hazardous material recycling service. All maintenance activity is performed under a covered garage to prevent spills from washing down the pavement during rain events.

Any operation is only as good as the operator. Therefore, protecting water quality at the Yard is dependent upon the men and women who work in the City's Maintenance Services Department. Without skilled and trained personal, operations could easily fail to meet water quality and other standards. Fleet division and other maintenance staff are annually provided training on the proper use and handling of hazardous materials. This includes hazardous material spill prevention, and response training through monthly tailgate safety trainings, periodic refresher courses on the City's Illness and Injury Prevention Program, workshops provided by the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency, Monterey County Environmental Health, National Pollution Discharge Elimination System requirements, and other private agencies.

In addition to the pollutants of concern generated by activities at the Yard, the general poor condition of the Yard itself is a concern. The Yard's condition reflects the City's strained economic condition. Buildings are not in great repair, and the poor condition of the asphalt paving throughout the rear 2/3 of the site poses concerns. In many places asphalt paving is severely cracked, and along traffic lanes it is breaking into pieces of various sizes. Rainwater can wash these particles to the nearest catch basin and downstream.

In addition to preventative management practices, the most significant treatment practices employed at this site are the use of catch basins and weekly sweeping using a street sweeper. However, given the condition of the Yard and potential for hazardous materials spills, sweeping alone does not address all of the significant pollutants of concern from the site. To address concerns regarding use of hazardous materials, the City has an adopted response plan. This plan is reviewed and approved by the Monterey County Environmental Health Department.

The Yard is registered and monitored by the Monterey County Environmental Health Department for compliance with Title 19 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Article 4, Public Safety. A Certified Business Response plan designed to minimize hazards is in place. Monterey County Environmental Health Department staff audit this site annually.

With quality of water runoff an outstanding concern due to treatment limitations and the decrepit condition of the pavement, the City poses to make improvements at the Yard. In the winter of 2005, the City will install a new storm drain system at the Yard. This will include a series of oil/sand/water separators. Further, a new catch basin nearest the wash bay will direct water runoff into the sanitary sewer system rather than the storm drain as is the case now. The City is planning to replace broken asphalt and repave damaged pavement. This project is projected to cost approximately \$419,000 and be

completed by 2006. Once completed, management practices at the Yard are projected to protect downstream water quality to the maximum extent practicable.

M051 Steinbeck (Main City) Library

110 W. San Luis St.

APN: 00233110

1.547 acres



The main library is located on the corner of West San Luis, Lincoln Ave. and Church St. There is a parking lot to the northwest of the building, which directs flow from the site to the northwest corner of the lot and then to Church Street. Primary activities at this site include visitor and employee parking and routine maintenance of the parking lot and landscaping.

Parking lots are a potential source for pollutants, and storm drain inlets adjacent to the site are unprotected, the site has been designated as medium priority because the site is not located within or near environmentally sensitive areas. In addition, routine cleaning and maintenance of the parking lots have resulted in a relatively clean site that is free of debris. Typical activities include sweeping and litter/trash removal. As a result, runoff from the site does not significantly contribute to pollution to the storm drain system.

BMPs 2 and 3 will continue to be implemented.

M052 El Gabilan Library (Medium)

1400 North Main Street

APN: 26166701

0.773 acres



The El Gabilan Library is located on North Main Street. There is a parking lot to the southeast of the building, which directs flow from the site to the southwest corner of the lot and then to the street. More than half of the total lot area is vacant and unpaved and without vehicular access. Primary activities at this site include visitor and employee parking and maintenance of the parking lot and landscaping.

Parking lots are a potential source for pollutants, and storm drain inlets adjacent to the site are unprotected; however, the site is not located within or near environmentally sensitive areas. Therefore, the site has been designated as medium priority. BMPs 2 and 3 will be implemented.

M053 Cesar Chavez Library (Low)

615 Williams Road

APN: 00448140

2.48 acres



The Cesar Chavez Library is located on the corner of Williams Road and Bardin Way. There is a parking lot surrounding the backside of the building, which directs flow from the site to the southwest corner of the lot and then to the street. More than half of the total lot area is vacant and unpaved and with landscaping, grass turf. Primary activities at this site include visitor and employee parking and maintenance of the parking lot and landscaping.

Parking lots are a potential source for pollutants, and storm drain inlets adjacent to the site are unprotected; however, the site is not located within or near environmentally sensitive areas. Therefore, the site has been designated as low priority.

BMPs 2 and 3 will be implemented.

M054 Salinas Recreation Center (Medium)

320 Lincoln Ave.

APN: 00233110

0.633 acres



The Salinas Recreation Center is located on Lincoln Ave. There are parking lots to the northeast and the back of the building, which directs flow from the site to the southwest corner of the lot and then to the street. Primary activities at this site include visitor and employee parking and routine maintenance of the parking lot and landscaping.

Parking lot is a potential source for pollutants, and storm drain inlets adjacent to the site are unprotected; however, the site is not located within or near environmentally sensitive areas. Therefore, the site has been designated as medium priority.

BMPs 2 and 3 will be implemented.

M055 Salinas Street Parking Garage (High)

345 Salinas St.

APN: 00234519

1.178 acres



The Salinas Street (Old Parking) Garage is a two-story facility and it is located between Salinas Street on the eastside entrance/exit and Lincoln Ave. on the Westside entrance/exit. The facility is marked with a sign labeled Parking Garage. The second and ground level slopes gently towards west on Lincoln St. Typical activities include washing, sweeping, degreasing, and parking of city and privately owned vehicles with and without permit.

Because parking lots represent a high potential for pollutants and adjacent storm drains inlets are unprotected, the site has been designated as high priority. There is no storm drain on the site. Activities at parking facilities may generate waste, spills, and leaks that could reach the storm drain system and receiving waters. With routine cleaning and maintenance the parking lots will be clean and free of accumulated debris. Typical activities include sweeping and litter/trash removal. As a result, run off from the site does not significantly contribute to substantial pollution of nearby water bodies.

Because current cleaning and maintenance activities, as describe in BMP 3, are effective, additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M056 Women's Club Building (Low)

215 Lincoln Ave.

APN: 00224402

0.106 acres



The Women's Club Building is located in downtown Salinas on Lincoln Ave. across the street from the City Hall and Public Safety building. The site has few designated parking stalls along the side and on the street in front of the building. The roof gutter and the site drain into inlets leading to curbside storm drains on the Eastside of Lincoln Ave. Primary activities at this site include visitor and employee parking and maintenance of parking lots and landscaping.

Although parking lots are a high potential source for pollutants and storm drain inlets adjacent to the site are unprotected, the site has been designated as medium priority because the site is not located within or near environmentally sensitive areas. In addition, routine cleaning and maintenance of the parking lot and the street have resulted in a relatively clean site that is free of debris. Typical cleaning activities include sweeping and litter/trash removal. As a result, run off from the site does not significantly contribute to pollution to the storm drain system.

Because current cleaning and maintenance activities, as described in BMP 3, are effective, additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M057 Salinas Sunrise House

106 Lincoln Ave.

APN: 00224502

0.074 acres



The Salinas Second Chance Bldg is located on Lincoln Ave. There are parking lots in front and on the side of the building, which directs flow from the site to Lincoln Avenue. Primary activities at this site include visitor and employee parking and routine maintenance of the parking lot and landscaping.

Parking lot is a potential source for pollutants, and storm drain inlets adjacent to the site are unprotected; however, the site is not located within or near environmentally sensitive areas. Therefore, the site has been designated as medium priority.

BMPs 2 and 3 will be implemented.

M058 Salinas Train Station (High)

20 Station Place

APN: 00217135

4.407 acres



The Salinas Train Station, also known as the Intermodal Transportation Center, is accessible from West Market Street thru Station Place and Palmetto Street. The site is almost surrounded by a parking lot. Primary activities at this site include visitor, passenger long term, and employee parking and routine maintenance of parking lot and landscaping. The parking lot has several unprotected storm drain catch basin.

Although parking lots are a high potential source for pollutants and storm drain inlets. The site consists of one parking lot almost surrounding the entire facility. Primary activities adjacent to the site are unprotected; the site has been designated as high priority because the site is not located within or near environmentally sensitive areas. In addition, routine cleaning and maintenance of the parking lots have resulted in a relatively clean site that is free of debris. Typical activities include sweeping and litter/trash removal. As a result, runoff from the site does not significantly contribute to pollution to the storm drain system.

Because current cleaning and maintenance activities, as described in BMP 3, are effective, additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M059 Salinas Old Fire Station (Low)

210 Salinas Street

APN: 00448140

2.48 acres



The Old Fire Station #1 is located at Salinas Street. This is a non-operational fire station and temporarily used by the police department. Adjacent to the Northerly side of the building is a parking lot. The parking lot has storm drain catch basin. Primary activities at this site include visitor and employee parking and routine maintenance of parking lot and landscaping.

BMPs 2 and 3 will be implemented.

M060 Salinas Fire Station #1 (High)

216 West Alisal Street

APN: 00226216

0.777 acres



Fire Station #1 is located at the corner of West Alisal Street and Riker Street. The general topography of the site is flat and there are storm catch basins present. The northern section of the facility is a parking lot for approximately 12 vehicles. Fire trucks are washed and maintained on site. Hoses are washed on site as well. There is an above ground diesel tank on this facility. The Parking lot has storm drain catch basin. Primary activities at this site include visitor and employee parking and routine maintenance of parking lot and landscaping.

Because activities at the site result in the potential for contaminants to enter the storm drain system and storm drain inlets adjacent to the site are unprotected, the site has been designated as high priority.

BMPs 5 and 6 will be implemented at this site to ensure that the rinse water is managed before entering the storm drain system. Another BMP that has been employed is the station's conversion to synthetic hose. This change has eliminated the washing of fire hoses with its associated runoff.

M061 Salinas Fire Station #2 (High)

10 West Laurel Drive

APN: 00332314

0.207 acres



Fire Station #2 is located on West Laurel Drive southwest of the intersection with North Main Street. The site is located in a commercial and residential area of Salinas's north side and has parking available for 8 vehicles. The drainage from the northeast side of the site drains to the curb at West Laurel Drive and flows west following the slope of the Street. Drainage to this storm drain is only from on-site sources. At this site, fire trucks and equipment are washed and maintained. During these activities, wastewater and foam flow to the storm drain onsite. Use of form is limited to semi-annual training exercises and has been determined to not be an issue regarding protecting downstream water quality.

Because activities at the site result in the potential for contaminants to enter the storm drain system and storm drain inlets adjacent to the site are unprotected, the site has been designated as high priority.

BMPs 5 and 6 will be implemented at this site to reduce pollutants carried by wastewater. Specific BMP recommendations include restricting vehicle and hose washing to within the parking area and providing containment of wash water.

M062 Salinas “Firehouse” Recreation Center (Medium)

1330 E. Alisal St.

APN: 00386114

1.161 acres



The Firehouse Recreation Center is located at the corner of E. Alisal and Skyway Boulevards. The site is almost surrounded by a parking lot. Primary activities at this site include visitor and employee parking and routine maintenance of parking lot and landscaping. To the west of the site is an apartment complex. To the south is the Salinas Fairways Golf course. The parking lot has one main unprotected storm drain.

Although parking lots are a high potential source for pollutants and storm drain inlets The Firehouse Rec. Center is located at the corner of E. Alisal and Skyway Blvd. The site consists of one parking lot almost surrounding the two-story building. Primary activities adjacent to the site are unprotected, the site has been designated as medium priority because the site is not located within or near environmentally sensitive areas. In addition, routine cleaning and maintenance of the parking lots have resulted in a relatively clean site that is free of debris. Typical activities include sweeping and litter/trash removal. As a result, runoff from the site does not significantly contribute pollution to the storm drain system.

Because current cleaning and maintenance activities, as described in BMP 3, are effective, additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M063 Salinas Fire Station #4 (High)

308 Williams Road

APN: 00454104

0.369 acres



Fire Station #4 is located on Williams Road, eastside of the City of Salinas. At this site, fire trucks and equipment are washed and maintained. During these activities, rinse water and excess foam flows off sites and into the storm drain system. The west and east side of the site drains to Williams Road and into the street storm drain system. The site is located between apartments and residential buildings.

Because activities at the site result in a potential for contaminants to enter the storm drain system and storm drain inlets adjacent to the site are unprotected, the site has been designated as high priority.

BMPs 5 and 6 will be implemented at this site to reduce pollutants carried by the wash water. Specific BMP recommendations include containing wash water on-site, by installing plugs in storm drains during non-storm water periods.

M064 Salinas Fire Station #5 (High)

1400 Rider Avenue

APN: 15334142

0.955 acres



Fire Station #5 is located on the corner of Rider Avenue and Freedom Parkway. The site is located in a residential area and has parking for approximately ten vehicles. At this site, fire trucks and equipment are washed and maintained. During these activities, wastewater and excess foam flows off site and into the storm drain system.

Because activities at the site result in a potential for contaminants to enter the storm drain system and storm drain inlets adjacent to the site are unprotected, the site has been designated as high priority.

BMPs 5 and 6 will be implemented at this site to ensure that the wash water is treated before entering the storm drain system. Use of synthetic hoses has eliminated the past practice of washing them.

M065 Salinas Fire Station #6 (High)

45 East Bolivar Street

APN: 25307107

1.044 acres



Fire Station #6 is located on the corner of East Bolivar Street and North Main Street. The general topography of the site is flat and there is storm drain present. The site is located in a residential area and has parking for approximately ten vehicles. Fire trucks are washed and maintained on site. During these activities, wash water flows off-site and into the storm drain system.

Because activities at the site result in a potential for contaminants to enter the storm drain system and storm drain inlets adjacent to the site are unprotected, the site has been designated as high priority.

BMPs 5 and 6 will be implemented at this site.

M066 Permit Center (Medium)

65 W. Alisal St.

APN: 2345518

0.549 acres



The Salinas Permit Center is located at the corner of W. Alisal St., Lincoln St., and Salinas St. The site has a parking lot in front of the main entrance doors and along the side of the building. A two stories garage is adjacent to this site. The site drains into inlets leading to curbside storm drains on Lincoln St. Primary activities at this site include visitor and employee parking and routine maintenance of parking lots and landscaping.

Parking lots are a potential source for pollutants, and storm drain inlets adjacent to the site are unprotected; however, the site is not located within or near environmentally sensitive areas. The site has been designated as medium priority.

Because current cleaning and maintenance activities, as described in BMP 3, are effective, additional BMPs are not required at this site.

M067 Industrial Wastewater Treatment Facility

Separate State Waste Discharge Requirement, No. WDR R3-2003-0008

240 Davis Road

Salinas, CA

200 Acres



The City of Salinas operates a unique Industrial Wastewater Sewer Treatment System. The 200 acre water treatment and disposal Facility is operated under the guidelines of State Waste Discharge Requirement, WDR R3-2003-0008. While most municipalities maintain a Storm Sewer and a Sanitary Sewer System only, Salinas maintains a third collection system for a service area on the southern end of the City. The Industrial Wastewater Sewer receives industrial wastewater discharges from 30 industrial users via permitted connections; and conveys the discharge to a treatment plant located along the Salinas River. Separate Sanitary Sewer and Storm Sewer Systems serve the same area to collect municipal sewage and storm water runoff, respectively. Both flows are prohibited in the Industrial Wastewater line.

In 2002, after reviewing the requirements of renewing the City's NPDES permit, and with the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) recommendation, the City applied for a new Waste Discharge Requirement (WDR). An NPDES permit is designed to protect the water quality of the receiving water body (the Salinas River). New NPDES requirements would have resulted in a significant increase in required

monitoring, along with associated costs. With current influent flow at an annual average of 2.48 MGD, the IWF has adequate capacity to preclude the need to discharge to the Salinas River. With a WDR the City is permitted for surface discharge, i.e., disposal by percolation to the disposal ponds and drying beds. A WDR was issued February 11, 2003.

Wastewater Treatment Process

Water quality at the facility is such that an accidental discharge is considered a low threat discharge. All wastewater entering the facility must pass through a bar screen at the influent pumping station. The station includes three identical 4.0-MGD pumps that can handle the design *peak* flow of 6.8 MGD. Piping and valves allow the direct pumping to the aeration lagoon, the percolation ponds, and the disposal beds. Subsequent flow within the facility is by gravity except for water pumped from Pond #3 to the disposal beds.

Treatment is achieved in a facultative aeration lagoon. The aeration lagoon was designed with a water surface of 13 acres and a depth of 10 feet. The lagoon is maintained aerobic to at least a third of the water depth with the help of twelve 50-horsepower surface aerators. Natural anaerobic decomposition then completes treatment with the breakdown of settled solids in the lower layer of the lagoon. Treated effluent is disposed of in three percolation/evaporation ponds in series, along with 54 drying beds. The total surface area of these ponds is 110 acres and the drying beds contain 67 acres. Water depth in the ponds ranges from five to eleven feet, when filled to capacity. Water levels are required to be kept at 24-inches of freeboard in all three ponds and in the aeration lagoon.

The 54 shallow disposal beds are alternately loaded with water for rapid disposal by percolation and evaporation. When in use, the beds have a design disposal rate of 1.7 MGD.

Staffing, Organization and Training

The Industrial Wastewater Facility is managed as an enterprise operation under the City of Salinas Maintenance Services Department with assistance from the Development and Engineering Department (D&E). D&E has on its staff, a total of five engineers licensed in the State of California: the City Engineer, who is also the Deputy City Manager, and the four Engineers in his administrative staff. The City engineering staff provides planning and development decisions that affect the IWF. They also provide input and recommendations on matters such as repairs, construction inspection and major construction.

The IWF is part of the Wastewater Division; the Division is also charged with the maintenance of the City's sanitary and storm sewer lines. The Maintenance Services Director and Wastewater Manager are responsible for implementation and compliance of the WDR Permit and are involved in matters that require consulting firms and in matters dealing with regulatory agencies such as SWRCB, CRWQCB, EPA and DOHS. The collections systems unit, the other branch of the Wastewater Division, also provides support for the IWF in some areas of maintenance and repairs. The Street Maintenance

and Vehicle/Equipment Maintenance Divisions personnel also support the IWF operation as needed.

Employee training includes spill containment and cleanup, confined space training, CPR and first aid, good housekeeping practices, proper use of pesticides and multiple areas included in the Code of Safe Work Practices.

Operations and Maintenance

With the exception of a City Employee in the position of Wastewater Treatment Plant Operator the other two positions have been eliminated as the City has secured a 3-year contract agreement with the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency (MRWPCA) to provide administrative and operational oversight of the Industrial Waste Treatment Facility. This contract was approved by City Council on December 7, 2004 and was in affect as of January 1, 2005. The MRWPCA operates the facility under State registration No. CO-0080

The City maintains and operates the facility with state certified operators with the MRWPCA. The operators' goal is to determine and provide optimal treatment effectiveness and efficiency. Operational duties include flow and load monitoring, dissolved oxygen control, hydraulic loading control for the ponds, and the monitoring and evaluation of wastewater treatment efficiencies. The treatment plant operators are also responsible for meeting the requirements of the facility's Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR).

Typical maintenance duties include scheduled maintenance of electrical systems, repair and maintenance of pumps, reinforcement of levees and percolation ponds, disking of beds and weed control.

Pollutants of Concern-Pretreatment Program and Laboratory

The City has contracted Source Control Inspection and Monitoring Program including IWF compliance monitoring to the Monterey Regional Water Pollution Control Agency. The goal of the Source Control Inspection and Monitoring Program is threefold: 1) to identify and monitor Industrial Users, whose wastewater may cause environmental impacts, by-pass, upset, and interference of treatment operations; 2) prevent violations of the Facility's WDR due to discharges from industrial users and; 3) protection of the health and safety of workers through control and prevention of hazardous material discharged to the facility.

To accomplish these ends, the Source Control Inspector exacts compliance from dischargers under the legal authority of local, State and Federal regulations. Routine compliance inspections and compliance monitoring is conducted throughout the year. Samples collected are processed in the field (Temperature & pH), processed at the MRWPCA certified laboratory or sent to a State-Certified commercial laboratory. The City roster of industrial users numbers 30 Industrial Users. All the Industrial Users are issued a discharge permit in accordance with the same Federal, State and local regulations that establish the legal authority for the Industrial Waste Treatment and Disposal Facility regulatory function.

Agricultural lands to the north, east and south surround the facility. To the west lay the Salinas River. The Facility is partially bordered by storm water drainage ditches that primarily convey rain and agricultural runoff from water of crop fields. Pollutants of concern include pesticides, nitrates, sediments, nutrients and fertilizers.

Weed control at the facility is accomplished by the use of pesticides, mowing or other mechanical means.

A 500-gallon diesel fuel, above ground, storage tank is located at the entrance road to the aeration pond for the purpose of fueling a tractor used in maintenance and work activities. A 55-gallon drum of motor lubricating oil is kept at the influent pump station. Both facilities have secondary containment. BMPs are utilized in accordance with CASQA Stormwater Best Management Practices, Outdoor Container Storage, SC-31. Storage of materials at the site including secondary containment, covering containers to prevent contaminated runoff during rain events, and training staff in the use, storage and management of the materials. Site inspections are performed daily; Monterey County Environmental Health performs an annual site inspection for Hazardous Material Storage compliance.

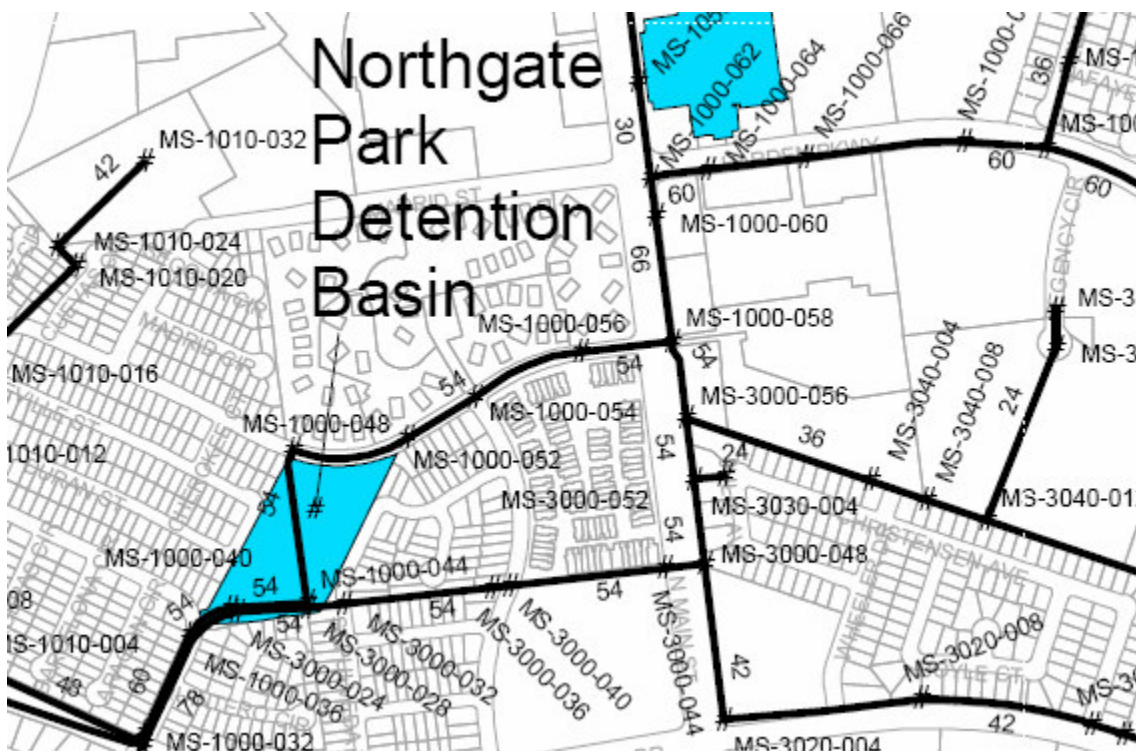
The RWQCB WDR Permit requires a stringent water quality monitoring program for pollutants of concern that include Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Chloride, Copper, Cyanide, Fluoride, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Nitrate, Selenium, Sodium, Thallium, Zinc, PCBs, Pesticides, and Volatile Organic Carbons.

Inspections and discharge monitoring activities conducted regularly by the Facility and contract management staff are adequate for the protection of personnel, receiving waters and the treatment facility.

Best Management Practices

BMPs employed at the site include the following:

- CASQA Stormwater Best Management Practices, Outdoor Container Storage, SC-31.
- CASQA Stormwater Best Management Practices, Housekeeping Practices, SC-60.
- Daily facility site inspections.
- Source control inspections at Industrial User Sites.
- Routine water quality sampling of Industrial User discharges.
- Routine water quality sampling of discharges received at the Industrial Waste Treatment Ponds.
- Routine maintenance of electrical systems, repair and maintenance of pumps, valves, levees and percolation ponds, disking of beds and weed control.



Due to potential for sanitary sewer overflows, pollutants of concern include raw sewage, bacteria and other chemical waste illegally placed in the waste stream. Due to concerns for public health and potential environmental impacts the sanitary sewer collection system is given a High Priority status. In response to the high priority status The City maintains a regular routine maintenance schedule for collection system pipes and for

sanitary sewer lift stations. The City has also developed a written spill response plan that is a guide for sanitary sewer and other hazardous spills. Spill responses depending on severity and notification procedures are a collaborative effort that may involve response by the Maintenance Services Department in conjunction with the Salinas Fire Department and the Monterey County Environmental Health.

Objectives to be considered in prioritizing activities include:

- Prevent any discharges from reaching surface waters. Surface waters that may be affected by discharges from the City include: Santa Rita Creek, Gabilan Creek and tributaries, Natividad Creek and tributaries, Markley Swamp, Reclamation Ditch 1665, and the Salinas River.
- Prevent discharges from reaching the storm drain system and completely contain and clean any discharges that do reach the storm drain system before such discharges reach surface waters.
- Prevent dry weather overflows from public sewers.
- Prevent wet weather overflows from public sewers.
- Prevent overflows from private laterals.

The City's drinking water supply is solely from groundwater wells maintained by the California Water Service Company and Alco Water Service. This supply is not impacted by potential overflows.

The City maintains sanitary sewer overflow records in accordance with Regional Water Quality Control Board requirement under WDR R3-2002-0078.

To insure continued system operation regarding the City's 11 sanitary sewer lift stations the City maintains 5 portable tow able diesel powered generators to provide emergency power to lift stations not equipped with permanent on-site electrical generators. Five of the highest flow stations are equipped with permanent backup generators with two more currently in design for installation. This gives effective coverage of all sanitary lift stations and reduces the potential for overflows during power outages. The pump stations are generally inspected daily. The City has a pump maintenance mechanic logbook to log maintenance activity at the sewer pump stations. Routine maintenance includes but is not limited to: inspection of electrical panels, pump and level controls, air compressors, wet well and dry well conditions and pump motor operation.

The City keeps an inventory of key replacement parts for the sewer lift stations, so breakdowns and malfunctions can be repaired quickly to avoid potential overflow situations. A spare motor controller, air compressor, alarm dialer, airlines and misc. minor parts are kept in inventory for repairs to lift stations. A lift station maintenance truck with an overhead lift boom and power winch is used to carry a full complement of

tools and minor repair parts. A backup 30 horsepower pump motor is kept for emergency backup of the highest flow station at Lake Street. Spare manhole risers and covers are kept in inventory for repairs in the streets. Emergency contact numbers for local parts vendors and contractors are kept for emergency response to pipeline and other system repairs.

The City owns the necessary equipment to respond to most overflow situations. This equipment includes vacuum trucks, hydro flushers, pumps, temporary bypass hoses, and portable generators. The City also maintains files, agreements, 24-hour contacts, and informal agreements with many contractors and businesses that can be called in response to a major event.

The City keeps key materials on-site at the City Yard to respond quickly to overflows. Sandbags and sandbagging material, absorbents, absorbent booms and pads are kept for containment and cleanup. Pipeline plugs for pipe sizes of 6 inches to 24 inches are kept on site for containment and repairs. A 6-inch pump and flexible hosing are kept in inventory for local bypass operations or pumping of overflows back into the sanitary sewer.

Alarm systems are installed at the lift Stations. These alarms are integrated into the phone system of each lift station and calls Monterey County Communications (911) low or high water alarm information. During daytime work hours the Maintenance Services Department (formerly Public Works) Dispatch Operator is notified at the Maintenance Services Yard and communicates the alarm to appropriate personnel by radio or pager. First responder response time during daytime work hours is typically 5 to 15 minutes. The City of Salinas, Public Works, provides 24-hour on-call personnel that are trained to respond to all types of emergencies, including sewer main line collapses. During off duty hours and weekends, County Communications is provided with a callout sheet of emergency numbers and pages the 24-hour on-call person for Public Works for emergency response. Response time during off duty hours is typically within 30 minutes of receiving call. The City's on-call personnel have the necessary communications equipment for additional contact of City personnel, as needed, up to and including the declaration of a local emergency. Initial response staff available is the 12 member Wastewater Division Staff with additional support available from the 13 member Street Maintenance Division. Additional staffing if needed of 50 plus members from other Maintenance Divisions and Parks and Recreation Personnel located at the City Public Service Yard. The central location for information is located at the Public Works Service Yard, at 426 Work Street, Salinas, CA 93910.

General BMP guidelines are documented in CASQA Water & Sewer Utility Maintenance SC-76 that include but are not limited to:

- Clean sewer lines on a regular basis.
- Establish a routine and hot spot maintenance program.
- Identify areas needing repair or maintenance.
- Prioritize repairs. (pipelines 18" and above have been televised and major repairs are nearing completion).
- Review previous maintenance history to help identify "hot spots" or areas with frequent maintenance problems and locations of potential system failure.

- Identify and track sanitary sewer discharges.
- Identify dry weather and wet weather infiltration/inflow. (The City is currently conducting preliminary flow metering to assist in identifying infiltration/inflow)
- Disinfection of sewage overflow areas and restrict cleanup materials from entering storm system.
- Identify source of the spill.
- Maintain appropriate records.
- Develop notification procedures regarding spill reporting.
- Public education component for grease related source control.